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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

ENDYMION.

BY SAMUEL VALENTINE COLE.

Mr. Cole has recently published a volume of poems, "In Scipio's Garden," the title piece of which is an English version of "The Dream of Scipio." In the "Parlement of Foules" there is a continuation of the "Somnium Scipionis." The following is another classical piece of Mr. Cole's:

How slowly falls yon sickle from on high
Through evening's silent sky,
Flashing a splendor from its curved blade
On the low-lying shade!

Now in and out the narrow cloud that bars
Its pathway from the stars
It slips, and with a golden glory shines,
Nearing the mountain lines.

Nay, 'tis no sickle which some unseen hand
Lets fall upon the land;
It is the jewel of a lady's crown,
As she steps lightly down.

Night after night, down the aerial stair
She stealeth unaware,
Leaving the empire which she rules above
And all her state for love.

Behold, her feet have touched the rocky steeps
Where the young shepherd sleeps,
And larger burns her jewel as she moves
In search of him she loves.

And now it fades, and glimmers, and is gone,
Happy Endymion!
While here the world in sudden shadow lies,
She bends above his eyes.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1902.

Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, variable winds, shifting to southerly. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 66 degrees at 4 p. m. and the minimum 53 degrees at 6 a. m. Sun rises at 5:35; sets at 5:23. Moon sets at 10:12 p. m.

COAL STRIKE:—
John Mitchell refused President Roosevelt's request to end strike; promise given that national commission would investigate miners' grievances immediately, but miners believed strike should not end without some concessions.

Injunction to prevent anthracite operators from fixing coal prices, and forfeiture of Reading railroad charter, will be asked in United States court today by Philadelphia man; illegal combination alleged.

National Manufacturers' association committee met John Mitchell at Buffalo and asked for partial resumption to keep factories going; request denied and committee will go to Washington.

Dutch conference delegates will find trouble in getting board and rooms; 2,000 miners' valley men, now in convention there, have filled all hotels.

Entire British anthracite supply now available for export for American shipment; $8.96 a ton paid, although Americans refused to give $5 one month ago.

Soft coal, gas, and oil stoves scarce in Chicago; no hard coal heaters being sold; gas stove makers may be unable to meet demands.

DOMESTIC:—
Beaumont (Tex.) oil fields again on fire; eighty-five derricks in Hogg-Swayne tract destroyed at 2 a. m. and one life lost; 100 more derricks burning and wells are in danger of flowing from burned pumps.

G. A. R. national encampment, Washington, entertained by naval parade and reception by pension commissioner; Admiral Dewey, Commander Torrance, and Secretaries Moody and Root reviewed the line.

Secretary Shaw, in address at New York custom house corner stone laying, said population of United States has increased two and a half times since 1860 and foreign commerce three and one-third.

Union of American irrigation societies proposed at Colorado Springs conference; Transmississippi, Irrigation, and National Mining congresses would be included.

United States Circuit court, New York, held that Porto Ricans are aliens, and not entitled to land in United States unless naturalized.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—
New York bank clearings for fiscal year lead all cities of the world; total of $74,753,189,435 reported at annual meeting; 1901 record was $2,300,000,000 greater. James Stillman, National City bank, elected clearing house president.

Chicago railroad express agents convinced employers' union officials that drivers' strike is unjustified; promise to pay union scale and not discriminate satisfied officials, but drivers may strike independently.

Henry D. Laughlin, who sued to break Union railroad lease, owns fifty shares; Harriman syndicate he accuses of "squeezing" own 98¾ per cent; road's net receipts increased $253,740 for fiscal year.

December corn closed with ¾ cent loss because of good weather reports from corn belt; small receipts and strong shipping demand prevented serious liquidation; December wheat lost ¼-⅝ cent.

Chicago speculators trying to shift loans from brokers to banks because of interest charged by former; few successful, as banks have money only for commercial borrowers.

Louisiana militia may be ordered to guard New Orleans street cars from strikers; police unable to control rioters; company could not run mayor's order to operate its lines.

FOREIGN:—
Sir Thomas Lipton issued formal challenge for America cup; document will go to New York Yacht club today; Royal Ulster Yacht officials also signers; Shamrock III. will be built at Dennys' yard.

Natives on Biliran island, Philippines, attacked towns and levied tribute; refugees from Leyte believed guilty, but poverty and army unemployed also are blamed.

POLITICAL:—
Secretary of Navy Moody will open campaign tour at Marquette club, Chicago, and will speak later at Omaha, Kansas City, Topeka, and Des Moines; is considered among best orators in party.

Chicago city employés accused by Thomas Carey and others of campaign inactivity; 5 per cent of democratic vote registered in each ward, without aid from eighty-five employés who live there.

William Lorimer's circus tent campaign meeting, Oak Park, Ill., interrupted by boys who came to see moving pictures; Senator Fairbanks, Indiana, defended American soldiers in Philippines.

Senator Hanna declared he did not challenge Tom L. Johnson to debate on tariff, but only on certain issues; tariff not responsible for trusts, he said.

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LOCAL:—
Pittsburg Plate Glass company warehouse and contents, Wabash avenue and Peck court, valued at $300,000, burned at 1:45 this morning; fire started by explosion in basement and 4:11 alarm and special call failed to extinguish it.

Detective Edward McMullen arrested Herman Glander, Ada and Sixty-second streets, for alleged wife beating, and was forced to knock Gustave and Ernst Muldenhauer senseless and kill two dogs.

Chief of Police O'Neill complained to civil service commissioners that new captains and lieutenants promoted on educational test are incompetent; would add merit marks of his own hereafter.

Capt. Edward Williams, Luke Wheeler, and James B. Hoy will claim Masonic temple taxes were paid and county treasurer's employés forged receipts in their defense against conspiracy charges.

President's promise of national investigation if strike would be called off, based on act of 1888, authorizing president to appoint arbitration committee for labor disputes; no legal power granted.

Rock River Methodist conference, which opens today, may hear charges against the Rev. L. A. Rockwell, Langley Avenue church; suits against him in mining deal are supposed grounds.

Organizations trying to suppress child labor indorsed bill prohibiting night work for children under 16 years and better affidavit system; committee will harmonize various measures.

Union League club will vote on purchase of present clubhouse site for $360,000 Tuesday night; ground owned by Bonynge and Whittemore; building plan temporarily postponed.

United States Appellate court, Chicago, in Surety Guaranty and Trust company case, ruled that corporation cannot be private banker in meaning of bankruptcy act.

County Treasurer Raymond and bondsmen sued by city for $527,000 interest on municipal funds alleged to have been retained by him; suit for an accounting also filed.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOLOGNE	Rotterdam	
LONDON	Minnehaha	
NEW YORK	Karamina	Blucher.
NEW YORK	Sardegna	W. der Grosse.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
NEW YORK		Bovic.
S. FRANCISCO.		Nippon Maru.
ST. JOHN	Siberian	

LEADS WORLD IN BANK CLEARINGS.

New York Shows Transactions of $74,753,189,435 for the Business Year Ending Sept. 30, 1902.

TOTAL IS $1,435,161,868,993.

That Is Record for 49 Years—Wall Street Situation Unsatisfactory and $180,000,000 Is Needed.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Clearings of the New York associated banks for the year ended Sept. 30, 1902, reached a total of $74,753,189,435. This is the report of the clearing house made at its annual meeting today when James Stillman, president of the National City bank, was elected president of the association. But while the total exchanges run three-quarters of $1,000,000,000,000, they were still not so large as those of the year 1901, when the total was $2,300,000,000 greater than this year. But 1901 was the record year in transactions in American securities and contained the fateful day of May 9.

Since the New York clearing house was organized, forty-nine years ago, the total exchanges have been $1,435,161,868,993. There is room for a great deal of novelty mathematics in illustrating what this amount means.

But New York City now leads the world in the matter of daily exchanges, London being not a close second.

Some Formidable Totals.

The following comparisons for two years are presented:

Exchanges—1902, $74,753,189,435; 1901, $77,020,672,493.
Balances—1902, $3,337,504,072; 1901, $3,515,087,741.
Average daily—1902, $245,508,649; 1901, $254,102,833.
Largest day—1902, May 6, $500,430,953; largest day, 1901, May 10, $509,527,409.
Total, forty-nine years, $1,435,161,868,993.

It will be noticed that the big day in exchanges in both years fell near each other. Superstition cut some figure in stock exchange transactions in May of this year. But the fright came a little ahead of the bad day of 1901.

Mr. Stillman succeeds George F. Baker as president. Mr. Baker, president of the First National bank, served two years as the head of the association. Gates W. McGarrah, vice president of the Leather Manufacturing bank, was elected secretary. J. Edward Simmons again heads the clearing house committee. William Sherer is reelected manager and William J. Gilpin assistant manager.

Forty-two Banks Members.

The association is now composed of forty-two national banks and seventeen state institutions. There are seventy-three banks and trust companies in New York and vicinity, not members of the association, which make their exchanges through banks that are members.

Money market conditions continue to dominate the securities market situation and to be the matter of interest both here and abroad. There is no reason to expect any ease in the market within the next thirty days unless the treasury department at Washington should make liberal purchases of bonds. A great deal of money must be turned over in Wall street in the next thirty days. The aggregate is approximately $180,000,000. While this will be done in a manner to disturb in the least possible way the money market, still it will involve a shifting of loans and it will not be surprising if interest rates go much higher than they now are before the payments have been accomplished.

Payments Now Due.

In connection with deals calling for maturing payments on underwriting plans within the next thirty days the following may be set out:

Thirty per cent Mercantile marine underwriting, $16,500,000.
Louisville and Nashville payments, $35,000,000.
Baltimore and Ohio stock increase, $21,250,000.
Pennsylvania stock increase, $27,000,000.
Total, $120,750,000.

It was payments much smaller in amount than these which helped along the semi-panicky situation last week. Some local interests profess to believe these demands will be met without any disturbance of the market, but that has not been previous experience, and it is not to be expected that operations of supply and demand will not have natural results this month.

But it is a fact that as a means of influencing sentiment the people who know the effect of these operations gloss them over as best they can. However, results are the same, and money is close. It can injure no interest which wishes to be guided by actual conditions rather than false ones to be so informed.

Time money in New York is 8 per cent for four months and hard to get at that. For a year 6 per cent is asked. Call money today loaned as low as 4 per cent at the close of the stock market, but no one now cares for call money, seeing how quickly it may go from 4 to 35 per cent. It was the ease in borrowing call funds that led brokers to neglect time loans at a time when they might have better protected themselves against the exigencies of today. They figured it was poor business to pay 5 and 5½ per cent for time loans when call money was in abundance at 3½ to 4 per cent. Now they have learned the lesson, and are looking for such insurance as the uncallable loan affords.

Rich Men Lessening Lines.

Today a prominent speculative house was again a free seller of stock, following the suggestion of banking interests. It is estimated this firm within a week closed out another line of $5,000,000. Another prominent house, dealing almost exclusively for rich clients, has of its own accord, and without any outside suggestion, lessened its line by $1,500,000. These symptoms of money conditions will illustrate the straits in which the speculative pools find themselves. They are without protection and have precious little financial sympathy in their predicament.

The coal operators have now secured what they have been asking for—the Pennsylvania militia at the coal mines. But Wall street in general did not take such a fine view of the outlook as the operators have expressed. The Reading shares went off with other securities and doubt was expressed that a large percentage of the men would seek to return to work. In the event of ample protection being afforded and the operators still be unable to furnish an adequate supply of coal, the situation would be bad, from the capitalistic standpoint. H.

GREAT FIRE IN OIL FIELD.

SPINDLE TOP, NEAR BEAUMONT, TEX., SWEPT BY FLAMES.

One Person Perishes and Eight-five Derricks on Hogg-Swayne Tract Are Destroyed, with Forest of Others Blazing—Experts Fear Active Wells Will Break Loose and the Entire District Will Be Devastated—Employes Flee for Life.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 8, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—Another destructive fire, the second within a month, swept over a portion of the oil field last night, causing one known fatality and entailing a property loss roughly estimated at $100,000. The fire at 2 o'clock this morning is still burning.

Thomas Rowley, a worker in the field, was caught in the path of the flames and sustained burns from which he will die. This is believed to be the only casualty, although it was reported during the early stages of the fire that twelve had perished.

Eighty-five of the derricks in the Hogg-Swayne tract have been destroyed. Nearly 100 are now on fire.

The encroachment of the flames was so rapid that the workmen fled in terror, and many rumors of loss of life were current.

Fear Wells Will Start Flowing.

There is fear that some of the wells will start flowing as a result of all the pumps and other wells being closed down, in which event the disaster will be unparalleled.

The heat from the burning derricks threatens to start a blaze in the Yellow Pine Oil company's tract, just across the street from the Hogg-Swayne district. The Yellow Pine tract is a heavy producer, and should it catch fire the whole field probably will be swept over.

The firemen in the field are doing all that can be done to prevent the blaze from spreading, but in spite of their efforts the blaze is steadily eating its way into the heart of the Hogg-Swayne tract.

Fire Starts at 10:45 P. M.

The fire started in the Hogg-Swayne tract on Spindle Top at 10:45 p. m., and at this hour it is almost certain it will be more disastrous than the recent fire in the Keith-Ward tract.

Exploding Lantern Starts Fire.

The fire was started by a workman named Henry Hurd at the well belonging to J. S. Corbett, located on the street which starts the northern boundary of the Hogg-Swayne tract.

This man attempted to blow out his lantern and caused it to explode. This communicated to a tank nearby and then the blaze spread with lightning like rapidity. There was scarcely a breath of air stirring and this may be the saving of the oil field.

Forest of Derricks Ablaze.

The Corbett well is near the center of and on the northern boundary of the forest of derricks in the Hogg-Swayne tract, and from it the fire spread in three directions, and at this time has covered over one-third of the tract.

There are no gushers in the area now burning and the fire is being fed by the derricks and oil from the numerous fuel oil tanks scattered through the field.

OUTFIGHTS MEN AND DOGS IN A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Detective McMullen Gets Into Deep Trouble When He Attempts to Subdue Supposed Wife Beater.

In an effort to subdue a supposed wife beater last evening Detective Edward McMullen of the Englewood police station was forced to knock two men senseless and kill two dogs that attacked him. During the melée John Barry, a bystander who went to the detective's assistance, was struck on the head and his skull fractured.

The fight took place at Sixty-second and Ada streets, where a crowd had gathered about the house of Herman Glander, having been attracted by a commotion inside. McMullen happened along and asked the cause of the trouble.

"He's beating his wife with a coal shovel," some one said, and then the detective began the unequal struggle that soon threatened to cost his life.

Three Prisoners Taken.

After McMullen had conquered, his prisoners were taken to the Englewood police station, where they gave their names as follows:

Glander, Herman, 35 years old, 6148 Ada street.
Muldenhauer, August, 47 years old, 6152 Ada street.
Muldenhauer, Ernest, 30 years old, 6149 Loomis street.

The trouble began as soon as McMullen ran up the front steps to the Glander house, where he was met by Glander himself.

"You have no right to break into my house," the crowd heard Glander say, at the same time releasing a big dog which he had held in check. The animal leaped at the detective, who fired just in time to save himself from its teeth.

Before McMullen could turn from the dog Glander threw himself on him, forcing him down the front steps. At this moment the Muldenhauer brothers, who were friendly to the cause of their neighbor, are said to have shouted:

"Kill the copper! Kill him!"

Then they started to assist Glander. Gustave was armed with a club, while his brother carried a broken chair.

Two Men and Second Dog to Rescue.

McMullen had just knocked Glander insensible with a "billy" when the two brothers set upon him and a second dog entered the battle. With a blow of his "billy" the detective killed the dog. Then, it is said, Gustave Muldenhauer aimed a blow at McMullen's head which might have done serious injury had not Barry stepped from the crowd and caught his arm. Enraged at the interference of Barry, one of the brothers struck a blow which felled him.

Finally McMullen, with a blow from his billy, disabled Ernst Muldenhauer, who fell to the ground unconscious. Gustave then fled into the house.

When McMullen tried the front door he found it locked and was forced to break it open. In the hallway stood Muldenhauer, revolver in hand. McMullen rushed forward as his antagonist raised his revolver, at the same time thrusting his own weapon against Muldenhauer's forehead.

Disarms His Opponent.

"Drop that gun or I'll kill you," McMullen commanded, and Muldenhauer complied.

With Gustave Muldenhauer a prisoner and the two other men being unconscious in the yard, the crowd pressed bravely into the house and offered assistance.

Barry, who was still unconscious, was carried to the office of a physician at Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue, where it was said that his wounds were serious. He was taken home to 6146 Ada street.

Shortly after their arrest friends of the three men appeared at the police station for the purpose of signing bonds for their release. On account of the seriousness of Barry's injury Lieut. Barrett refused to admit the men to bail.

STRIKES AT LIFE OF COAL COMBINE.

United States Asked to Forbid Meeting of Anthracite Companies to Fix Prices.

MAY FORFEIT CHARTERS.

Pennsylvania Also Expected to Take Action Against the Alleged Trust—Knox Is Investigating.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The United States will be asked tomorrow to prohibit the fixing of coal prices by the anthracite operators, and at the same time the state of Pennsylvania will be asked to forfeit the charter of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company.

Counsel for Frank H. Thompson, a citizen of this commonwealth, will file in the United States Circuit court a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading railway company, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and the New York, Ontario and Western railroad.

The bill charges these companies with having formed an illegal combination for the purpose of fixing the price of coal and controlling the coal market, and asks the court to declare such combination illegal and to restrain and prohibit respondents from meeting for the purpose of fixing the rate at which coal shall be sold.

Wants Reading Charter Forfeited.

Application will also be made in behalf of Mr. Thompson to the attorney general of the state for a revocation of the charter of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company for alleged violation of the state constitution.

The bill in equity avers that the companies mentioned formed a combination under which the respondents were not to compete with each other and which regulated the price to be charged for coal at tidewater.

It is charged that the respondents are unwilling and refuse to operate their mines, greatly to the loss of the complainant and in violation of the rights, duties, and obligations which the said respondents owe to the public.

United States Begins Inquiry.

New York, Oct. 7.—It was learned today that United States District Attorney Burnett has been instructed by Attorney General Knox in Washington to investigate the working of the coal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York state. Gen. Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation to be made by him, or when it would be commenced. Further than to state that such an investigation had been ordered he would not talk.

No Significance in Strike.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—It is stated here that the investigation into the alleged anthracite coal trust which District Attorney Burnett will make has no significance as regards the present strike so far as the administration is concerned. The matter was referred to the district attorney for the southern district of New York for investigation in the regular course of practice of the department.

Acts on a Petition.

Several days ago the department of justice received a formal petition from New York alleging the existence of an anthracite coal trust and requesting the department to proceed against it under the Sherman anti-trust law. The usual course of the department, it is said, where such petitions are formally presented accompanied by allegations as to matters of fact, is to refer the matter to the district attorney of the district whence the complaint comes for investigation, and this course was pursued in the present instance.

COEDS OFFER TWO PRIZES FOR HARMONIOUS YELLS.

University Girls Displeased with the Discordant Noises Made by Rooters at the Football Games.

Displeased with the discordant shouts of the rooters at the football games on Marshall field, the coeds of the Women's union of the University of Chicago have offered a prize for the most musical yell that can be devised by any of the women students of the university. The contest is open to all coeds. The prizes will be awarded on Nov. 1.

The first prize of $10 will be awarded for the best composition presented, provided the composition is satisfactory. The second prize of $5 will be awarded for the best composition, whether it is deemed satisfactory or not.

The contest is under the charge of Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women at the university, who is chairman of the committee on musical cheer.

HOTEL SWINDLER IS EXPOSED.

Chicago Man Recognizes W. J. Reid, on Trial at Springfield, Mass., for Forgery and He Admits Guilt.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—W. J. Reid of Rockford, Ia., pleaded guilty this morning to the forging of checks passed on Springfield hotels this spring, and was sentenced to four years in prison. Reid has been known as L. O. Hoffman, or J. B. Hack, and has worked hotels all over the country, finally being arrested in San Francisco. Just before the judge began his charge to the jury this morning Reid announced a plea of guilty because of the testimony submitted yesterday afternoon by Attorney William M. Gemmill of Chicago.

Up to yesterday Reid had kept his record a secret. Mr. Gemmill recognized him as W. J. Reid, wanted in Chicago on charges of arson, attempted murder, and embezzlement.

It is said that at one time Reid was wanted for embezzling $35,000 in Chicago.

Reid is known to the hotel men of Chicago, but not on account of having swindled any of them. Henry J. Bohn, editor of the Hotel World, said last night:

"Reid may have passed some bogus checks in this city, but he has never been arrested here. Hotel men all over the country have been warned against him. My recollection is that the $35,000 embezzlement charged against him is a part of his San Francisco record."

EXTRA

3:15 A. M.

PLATE GLASS IN FLAMES.

FIRE DESTROYS WAREHOUSE OF PITTSBURG COMPANY.

Panic Caused in Buckles Flats, Adjoining in Michigan Avenue, but All Get Out Safely—Loss on Store, Which Stood at Wabash Avenue and Peck Court, Estimated at $250,000 to $300,000—Gasoline Explosion Believed to Have Started the Blaze.

The warehouse and salesrooms of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company at Wabash avenue and Peck court were burned early this morning, causing a heavy loss.

A panic was caused in the Buckien flats, adjoining the glass stores, but every one got out in safety. Ald. Kenna was in the flats and he was among those who fled to the street.

When the firemen responded to the first alarm at 1:45 a. m. they found the place enveloped in smoke. They discovered a strong odor of gasoline about the place, and, fearing explosions, turned in a second alarm.

When the smoke became thicker it filled the Buckien apartments. Some one ran through the building giving the alarm, and within a few moments scores of persons were rushing from the building. Some did not wait to dress. They were cared for by the police. The flat building was so filled with smoke that the occupants could not return to their flats. Two fire companies were detailed to watch this building.

Rescue Woman and Daughter.

At the height of the fire the building, at 448 Wabash avenue, became ignited. This is a three story residence. All of the families in this building, excepting one, were aroused and made their escape. The exception was Mrs. S. A. Hanbury, who lives on the second floor with her daughter.

The other occupants told the firemen that these women were still in the building. Braving the smoke and flames, the firemen rushed in and within a short time reappeared, carrying the woman and her daughter. Both were unconscious. They were taken to a neighboring drug store and revived.

By dint of hard effort this building was saved from destruction.

Firemen in Danger.

While engine company No. 10 stood at the Peck court side of the glass company's building the men had narrow escapes. When the flames became hot on the inside of the building several large plate glass windows broke and fell to the street about the heads of the firemen.

The fire was spectacular. Within a short time the flames were through the roof. Then they shot forty feet into the air and illuminated the streets for several blocks about the neighborhood. It was not long before the streets were crowded with people. These spectators were aroused from their slumbers in the downtown hotels and lodging houses by the clanging of fire bells which followed the second alarm and the special calls for more engines.

After the second call for engines was sent in the fire made headway through the entire building. Firemen reached the top of the Lincoln Warehouse and Van company, on the south of the Glass company's building. They fought the blaze from this vantage.

Building Filled with Stock.

The doomed building was used as a storage and warehouse for plate glass, being the local headquarters for the Pittsburg company. G. F. Kimball, manager of the company, was called up by telephone in his Evanston residence and asked what the loss would be.

"I can't say; I don't know anything about it," was his response. "I don't know how much stock we carry and don't know what the building is worth."

Chief Musham estimates the loss on building and contents at $250,000 to $300,000.

In investigating the cause of the fire the police concluded that it had been started by explosions of gasoline in the basement. A policeman said that he heard a rumbling noise in the building, and that several panes of glass were blown out of basement windows a short time after the fire was discovered.

DECLARES CONTRACT LABOR IN THE STATE ILLEGAL.

Attorney General Hamlin Gives Opinion to Gov. Yates That Existing Arrangement Is Unlawful.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hamlin declares that contract convict labor is unconstitutional, and the state cannot make a legal contract for the employment of inmates of its penal institutions. Gov. Yates asked for an opinion and it was rendered this afternoon.

In the conferences held between Gov. Yates and representatives of organized labor on the convict labor question the executive has held that the solving of the problem was one for the legislature and not for the governor.

A constitutional provision forms the basis for the opinion of Attorney General Hamlin. This provision says:

"Hereafter it shall be unlawful for the commissioners of any penitentiary or other reformatory institution in the state of Illinois to let by contract to any person, or persons, or corporations, the labor of any convict confined within said institution."

After a careful study of the contract existing between the commissioners of the penal institutions and the employers of the convicts Attorney General Hamlin says:

"While there are recitals in this contract intended to take away its obnoxious character, yet these recitals are not sufficient to cover up the real character of the contract, but in every paragraph it is perfectly apparent that there is a letting by contract to a corporation. I think this contract is a violation of the constitution."

BURLINGTON FAST MAIL DITCHED: FIREMAN KILLED.

Strikes an Obstruction Near Galva, Ill., and Entire Train Rolls Down an Embankment.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 8, 3 a. m.—Fast Mail No. 8 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, ran into a coal gate two blocks east of the depot at Galva early this morning, and is now in the ditch. Fireman Sands, living at Galesburg, was killed, and Engineer C. B. Johnson probably fatally injured.

The entire train rolled down an embankment a dozen feet and the cars were badly splintered.

No one save the engine men was injured so far as can be ascertained.

Trains will be delayed by the wreck and will have to be sent around by the Elmwood branch.

MINERS REFUSE ROOSEVELT PLEA.

Mitchell Declines to Entertain Proposition of Return to Work Pending Inquiry.

IN THE FIGHT TO WIN.

Strike Leaders Do Not Fear Desertions When Troops Arrive; Operators Express Confidence.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—A request from President Roosevelt that the anthracite coal miners return to work, and promising a full investigation of the differences with the operators, was answered in the negative today by John Mitchell, as representative of the men.

That the miners will abide by the decision of their leader is considered certain. Reports from all points in the anthracite district today indicated that few favored a return to work until the operators at least have met the men half way.

Miners May Take Formal Action.

Meetings of the local unions have been called for tomorrow, and it is possible formal action will be taken on President Roosevelt's proposition. The meetings were arranged previous to this communication and were intended solely to discuss Mitchell's open letter of advice issued last night.

The proposition of President Roosevelt that he would do all possible to secure a settlement between the workers and employers, if the latter would return to the mines, was communicated to President Mitchell at Buffalo. He declared the plan impossible, and word was sent to the nation's executive, through Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, now in Washington, that the question of resuming work on such terms could not be entertained.

Strikers Discuss Proposition.

The president's message to Mr. Mitchell became known this afternoon and it was earnestly discussed by the striking miners and citizens generally.

An officer of the union now in the city, who does not care to be quoted in the absence of President Mitchell, for fear that it would be construed as being official, said today:

"The anthracite mineworkers of Pennsylvania appreciate the efforts being made by President Roosevelt to end the strike in the interests of the entire country, and they have only words of praise for him. However, they feel that after sacrificing everything for the last five months, they consider it unfair for any one to ask them to return to work without a single concession, especially when the miners see victory almost at hand.

All in the Fight to Win.

"The hard coal diggers of Pennsylvania have gone into the fight to win, and they would not be doing justice to themselves or to the great body of organized workmen throughout the country and other persons who have and are financially assisting them in the present struggle. The meetings of the locals throughout the entire coal region tomorrow, when action will be taken in accordance with President Mitchell's address issued last night, will bear me out."

This is the tenor of the remarks of most of the mine workers. In connection with this, 2,500 striking mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale, and Midvale collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company met in Wilkesbarre today, and it was announced after the meeting that they had decided unanimously to remain on strike until they get some concessions.

Indifferent Regarding Troops.

The calling out of the entire military force of the state did not cause a sensation in the Wyoming valley. Wilkesbarre city and the surrounding country were about as quiet today as any previous day since the suspension was inaugurated.

A tremendous interest is manifested in the effect the presence of the entire division of the national guard will have on the strike. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the probable effect. Coal company officials welcome the soldiers, and say that the prospects are bright for the resumption of mining under the protection of the military. The strikers received the news in a matter of fact way, and, in line with the comment of their national and district leaders, say the presence of the soldiers will have no effect on the strike. Citizens outside of the controversy also are divided in their opinion. There is one noticeable thing, and that is that the strikers show a firmer stand than they did before Gov. Stone acted last night. National Board Member John Fallon, who was the highest in authority at strike headquarters at Wilkesbarre today, said the men will remain as they are—firm to the end.

Little Coal Is Taken Out.

Mr. Fallon claims that less coal has been produced in this region since the soldiers have been here than at any time prior to their arrival. He is of the opinion that all the men that want to work under present conditions are now employed, and asserts that the company officials have exhausted every means to bring men back, even offering them more money than the miners on strike are asking for.

The general comment that it is now up to the operators to mine coal while they have the entire state military protection, which they have been asking for, is not shared by all officials of the companies. It is claimed the state has yet to show what it proposes to do.

There is a feeling among some of these officials that the mere move of sending all the troops into the coal region may not have the desired effect in bringing about an early resumption of the collieries. An official of one of the largest coal companies in the territory is authority for the statement that an early resumption depends altogether upon where the military place the troops.

May Succeed in Resuming.

If Gov. Stone's order that "all men who desire to work and their families shall have ample military protection" is literally carried out by Maj. Gen. Miller, instead of mobilizing the troops at certain points, then the companies will be able to make good progress in opening up the mines.

"If the troops are kept in all communities where violence and intimidation is practiced," this official said, "there will be no trouble. The difficulty now is that a man goes to work one day under the protection of the soldiers and the next day after the neighborhood has been quieted down the troops are sent away and the willing workman is again at the mercy of the lawless element. Men will not risk going to work today when they are not sure they will

have protection tomorrow or that their families will be cared for in their absence."

Many Strikers Are Guardsmen.

Contrary to expectations, no troops went to Wilkesbarre today, and it is not known when additional men will come. Several hundred of the 3,000 national guardsmen now in the field are strikers, and they propose to turn a portion of their pay from the state over to the relief fund of their fellow workers.

Strike headquarters at Wilkesbarre was quiet today in the absence of President Mitchell, who is expected to return from Buffalo tomorrow morning.

The officers of the coal companies are daily visited by numerous would be purchasers of the fuel. Agents from concerns in cities outside of the coal regions and many other persons are coming into the coal belt trying to buy coal from the companies. Most of them are willing to pay fancy prices and the freight charges, but all persons are now being referred to the sales agents in the large cities. The local trade is being kept down to a minimum so that the large cities can have the benefit of what little coal is going to market.

Troops Hissed in Pittsburg.

The Eighteenth regiment, 600 strong, in seventeen passenger coaches, the first of the new troops to start for the mine fields, started from Pittsburg tonight at 10:10 o'clock. As the regiment marched down Fifth avenue to the Union station pedestrians hissed and hooted the soldiers, and only the coolness of the officers prevented a riot.

Gov. Stone tonight denied that he had ordered out the entire state militia on request of President Roosevelt. He said he had had no communication whatever with the president on the subject.

The militiamen will be divided in such manner as to have every colliery and every mining village under sufficient guard to prevent disorder or to protect the workmen and their families.

Desertions Held Unlikely.

The striking miners, however, are strong in their expressions of confidence that none of the strikers will desert the ranks. They claim that there will be even less coal sent to the city markets than has been the case of late. The coal that has been shipped of late, they assert, is the product that was cut before the strike that has only recently been hoisted to the surface.

Paper Denounces Mitchell.

One of the sensations of the day was the attempted circulation throughout the coal regions of an alleged reform labor paper, containing scurrilous attaks and cartoons on President Mitchell and other officials of the mineworkers' organization. The bill posting companies in Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Shamokin, and Hazleton, to whom they were consigned, refused to handle the sheets.

Early this morning the home of John Bueleavige, who is working at Maple Hill colliery, was wrecked by dynamite that had been placed under the porch. The explosion upset a lamp into the cradle wherein was sleeping the baby of Bueleavige. The infant's clothing was ignited, but the mother quickly extinguished the blaze. Mrs. Bueleavige and her four children fled and escaped injury. Subsequently Michael Machize, living next door to Bueleavige, was taken into custody on the charge of committing the outrage.

House Wrecked with Dynamite.

The home of Frank Hints, a nonunion man, living on South Chestnut street, in Shenandoah, was wrecked with dynamite at 11:45 tonight. The explosive was placed on the back door sill, and the door was splintered and the windows shattered by the concussion. Hints was not at home. A crowd gathered about the house after the explosion, and Mrs. Hints went to the window and fired a shot into the crowd, but the bullet did not take effect. The family escaped without injury.

Several riotous demonstrations occurred near Shamokin today, the most important being the forced suspension of Royal Oak colliery by a mob numbering 1,000 men, women, and children. During the demonstration several shots were fired. Troops were sent for and two companies of infantry were sent to the scene by Col. O'Neill.

Ready to Start a Colliery.

Announcement was made by the Temple Iron company at Scranton today that enough men had now been secured to make a start of its big Mount Lookout colliery in Wyoming, and that operations will be resumed there tomorrow or the next day.

Widely varying claims were afloat as to gains and losses today in the working forces at the collieries. Claims on the other hand of the mineworkers that sixteen men had quit work at the Woodward and thirty-five at the Oxford were met by denials from the companies and counterclaims that the working forces at these places had been increased.

MAY CLOSE GOTHAM'S SCHOOLS

Alderman Suggests Distributing Fuel Provided for the Buildings Among the City's Poor.

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the board of aldermen today Ald. McCall said:

"I hereby give notice that if the coal strike is not settled before cold weather I shall offer a resolution here that the public schools be closed. The board spends annually from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 for coal. If the grave situation that now appears inevitable shall develop I shall ask this body to request the board of education to close the public schools and to distribute that coal among the poor."

Bids were to have been opened by Commissioner Hawkes of the dock department for 2,000 tons of anthracite, but no bids were received.

For ten days the fire department has been advertising in the City Record for bids for 500 tons of anthracite coal. The bids were to have been opened this morning, but not a single bid had been made.

The board adopted a resolution urging Gov. Stone to call an extraordinary session of the legislature to consider measures to insure the immediate and full operation of the coal mines.

Thomas J. Paterson, general manager of the Brooklyn branch of the Scranton and Lehigh Coal company, died suddenly today at his home in Brookiyn. His friends believe worry over the strike was in a large measure responsible for his death.

INQUIRES INTO COAL PRICES.

Indianapolis Club Starts Investigation as to Alleged Combine to Advance Bituminous Rates in City.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Commercial club will undertake to find out the cause of the advance in the price of bituminous coal in Indianapolis. At a meeting of the directors today John W. Kern offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the rise in the price of bituminous coal, inquire into the causes thereof, and ascertain if there is a remedy.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, all of the members contributing to the discussion and making known what they had heard on the subject. Mr. Kern said if conditions were as reported he thought a state law which prohibits combinations for the purpose of advancing prices had been violated.

Another director said it had been reported that the operators had declined to sell coal to dealers who would not agree to carry out the retail schedule furnished by the operators. It was also said the local dealers have an association the object of which is to regulate prices.

OHIO LAWMAKERS FOR MINERS.

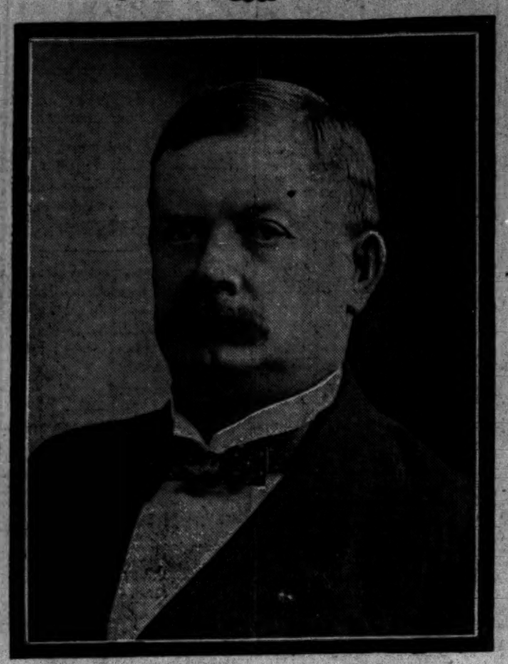
House Passes Resolution Praising President and Extending Sympathy and Encouragement to Strikers.

Columbus O, Oct. 7.—The lower branch of the Ohio legislature today adopted the following resolution:

"That we most heartily commend the patriotic and manly efforts which President Roosevelt has already taken to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike and restore business; and to the thousands of miners and their capable and efficient officers, headed by President John Mitchell, we express congratulations to them upon their law abiding and patriotic conduct during the entire strike, and believing that their cause is just and right and ought to prevail, we extend to them our sympathies and best wishes for success."

A substitute offered denouncing the Pennsylvania coal trust was defeated.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN PENNSYLVANIA.



GOV. WILLIAM A. STONE.

Gov. Stone, upon whom the relief of the country's coal famine so largely depends, has been executive of Pennsylvania since January, 1899. He was a member of congress from 1891 to 1899. He served in the civil war as lieutenant of volunteers and after the war was a lieutenant colonel in the Pennsylvania National guard. He was born in Pennsylvania fifty-six years ago. He is a lawyer, and one of his first public offices was as district attorney of Tioga county, Pa.

HOPE TO OPEN SOME MINES

MANUFACTURERS MEET STRIKE LEADERS AND ARE CHEERFUL.

Buffalo Conference Between Mitchell and Factory Owners Fails to Solve Problem, but Committee Arranges to Discuss Situation with Operators at Philadelphia Today—Predict That Some Agreement for Getting Hard Coal Will Be Reached.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—John Mitchell and the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' association held two long conferences here today. The conferences failed to bring forth any definite plan for the partial resumption of mining in the anthracite fields, but the manufacturers are hopeful and made arrangements for a conference with representatives of coal operators in Philadelphia tomorrow.

Mr. Mitchell was appealed to on the ground of humanity to concede every possible point so the country might be saved from the hardships and sufferings incident to a coal famine which seemed inevitable.

It is also stated that a proposition of some kind was submitted to the mineworkers, but the terms specified are not obtainable.

Mitchell Says Operators Must Act.

In reply Mr. Mitchell pointed out in substance that offers for conciliation already brought forth by those high in authority had been spurned by the operators. He would not place the miners in the position of supplicants for peace. They were willing to abide by the decision of fair arbitrators. As the matter now stood, a proposal from the operators was the thing to be expected.

The following represented the manufacturers at today's meeting: David M. Parry, president of the Manufacturers' association, Indianapolis; George H. Barbour of Detroit, Richard Young of New York, Frank Leake of Philadelphia, and John Maxwell of Indianapolis. The miners were represented by President Mitchell, Secretary Treasurer Wilson, and District Presidents T. D. Nicholls, Thomas Duffy, and John Fahy.

Gives Out Official Statement.

Only a brief statement was given out at the end of the meeting. The statement is as follows:

"The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers has listened to the explanation of the present strike difficulty as offered by a special committee of the United Mine Workers, at the head of which was John Mitchell.

"The National Association of Manufacturers' committee has learned what it could of the conditions and now goes to Philadelphia for the purpose of meeting a committee of mine operators with the idea of getting their side of the difficulty.

"The National Association of Manufacturers' committee carries no proposition from the mine workers, and has no other mission than the desire to speedily bring about a settlement of this dispute."

Arrange to Meet Operators.

Immediately after the conference the manufacturers held a long consultation with Philadelphia representatives of some operators over the long distance telephone, and arranged for tomorrow's conference. This is looked upon as significant, as it had been announced by members of the manufacturers' committee that there existed no understanding with the operators prior to today's meeting, and no step in that direction would be taken until the negotiations with President Mitchell reached a stage where such a meeting would promise results.

Manufacturers Are Hopeful.

After the meeting President Parry was asked if the conference had resulted in bringing any nearer a solution of the strike question.

"We have great hopes that something definite will be done," he replied.

"What if this attempt at conciliation proves to be a failure?"

"Then the prospect is a bad one. Manufacturers are trying to run on soft coal, but they cannot get a sufficient quantity of that. One cannot contract for any large quantity. In a short time this will be exhausted. This will mean the shutting down of factories, depriving workingmen of an opportunity to earn a livelihood, and adding hunger as well as cold to the miseries of the people.

"There are 1,500 manufacturers in the association and each employs from 500 to 1,500 men."

Frank Leake of Philadelphia said: "I am greatly pleased with the result of today's conference, and there is a decided feeling of hope among the members of the committee that something will be accomplished before we get through."

The manufacturers' committee left here tonight for Philadelphia. They declined to give the names of the operators with whom they will confer tomorrow.

Mitchell Declines to Talk.

Mr. Mitchell this afternoon declined to discuss the request made by President Roosevelt that Mitchell use his influence to induce the miners to resume work, with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances.

BOTH SHOULD CONCEDE PART.

E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation Thinks Coal Strike Ought to Be Arbitrated.

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation, in speaking of the dispute between the coal operators and miners, said:

"It is of minor importance whether the operators or miners are right in their respective contentions concerning the terms and conditions of employment. Perhaps both should make some concessions. The public is interested in the supply of coal. Proper and legal steps should be taken at once to increase the supply.

"If the operators are justified in their claim that the mines can be operated to their full capacity provided men who desire to work are permitted to work, and that such are prevented by unlawful force, then the necessary protection should be promptly furnished and opportunity afforded the operators to meet the public necessities. They will then have done their duty to the public. If the operators cannot, even though protected, produce sufficient coal to fill the requirements of consumers, without a settlement of all differences between them and the miners, every resonable effort should be made without delay to obtain a settlement, and both parties to the controversy should be willing to submit for decision their disputes to any fair tribunal.

"This statement would seem to be justified on the ground that one of the commonest necessities of life is involved. No one can fairly and intelligently determine all the merits of the present unfortunate controversy without being certain of the facts. It seems to be conceded that force has been and is being used to prevent men from working. This is usually the case when labor strikes occur. It goes without saying this is wrong. Every legal effort should be made by the government, state or national, to overcome such conditions; otherwise, every industry and all the interests of the country are constantly in peril.

"If the employé is dissatisfied with the terms or conditions of his employment he should be permitted to quit work without unfavorable criticism; and the same principle, of course, applies to the employer. But, unfortunately, the employé, as a rule in times of excitement resulting from strikes, goes further, and by intimidation and force attempts to prevent others who are willing to work from following their inclination. That lawlessness prevails in the anthracite region must be conceded. The governor of Pennsylvania appears to be unable, with the means at his command, to restore order. He should immediately request aid from the federal government, and the same should be furnished if the law permits; and, as government interests are said to be more or less affected, there are precedents for such action.

"It is to be regretted that the late effort of the president, which was actuated by the highest sense of public duty, has not proved effectual. I believe he will speedily find a way for providing relief; and when he sees the way he has the courage and energy to follow it. There is no question of politics or private interests under consideration by the president. He is representing all the people."

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO ACT.

Executive Council Orders an Address to the Public on Coal Strike Situation Issued.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting today appointed a subcommittee to draft an address to the public on the coal strike situation. A report from the federation's organizer at Denver showed a steady advance of the trade union movement in that section.

It was resolved that President Gompers be empowered to use his good offices in bringing about the amalgamation of the Team Drivers' International union and the Teamsters' National union of Chicago.

The Northern Mineral Mine Workers' application for jurisdiction to include the state of Illinois in the organization was granted.

It was resolved that the agitation be renewed for the passage of laws in the southern states and such other states as have no provision on their statute books prohibiting or restricting the labor of children and minors.

TO VETO SEIZURE RESOLUTION.

Mayor of New Haven, Conn., Declares Majority of Citizens Not in Favor of Plan.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 7.—Mayor Studly has decided to veto the resolution passed last evening by the board of aldermen, calling upon the president to seize the coal lands in Pennsylvania to remedy the present scarcity of coal. In a statement, signed by the ten minority members of the board and addressed to President Roosevelt, regret is expressed at the action of the majority as calculated to cast a reproach on the reputation of the city. It is declared further that the resolution does not voice the sentiment of a majority of the people and proposes a measure which would be unconstitutional.

PRESIDENT ASKS MINERS TO WORK

Formal Letter Pledges Nation's Head to Seek Solution of Problem.

PROMISES AN INQUIRY.

Power of Executive to Secure Concessions Doubtful, as Operators Are Firm.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt today called upon President Mitchell to end the coal strike, promising to appoint a commission to investigate all matters at issue, and he promises to do all in his power to secure justice for the Pennsylvania miners. No official answer has yet been received from President Mitchell, but it is understood that he will decline to acquiesce in the president's request.

The following statement was given at the White house late this afternoon:

"On Monday, Oct. 6, Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. Mitchell the following from the president:

"'If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions the president will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into all the matters at issue between the operators and miners and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of those questions in accordance with the report of the commission.'

"Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the president has not yet been advised of any decision."

Authority for the Action.

It is presumed that the president in proposing to appoint an investigating commission is acting under authority of the act of Oct. 1, 1888, which makes the following provisions:

"That the president may select two commissioners, one of whom at least shall be a resident of the state or territory in which that controversy arises, who, together with the commissioner of labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying, and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the president and congress."

The section is a part of the act which provides for the appointment of commissions of arbitration in labor disputes. The proposed commission will not have any power of arbitrating differences. The coal mine operators already have rejected the offer of John Mitchell to submit the present dispute to arbitration.

Little Power to Remedy Evils.

Considering the limited powers, therefore, of the commission which Mr. Roosevelt proposes and the absolute lack of power on the part of the president to remedy any evils that may be reported by the commission unless the constitution or statutes of the United States are involved, it is not clear how the situation will be improved.

By the terms of the president's offer to the executive head of the union miners he promises to do all in his power to carry out the findings of the proposed commission. It appears, therefore, that in case the commission, if it should be appointed and if it should report substantially that the coal mine operators are right and the miners wrong, the president would be in duty bound to "do all in his power" to decide the case against the union labor men to whom he has made his offer of intervention.

President Roosevelt held a protracted conference with his advisers on the coal strike situation today. Frank P. Sargent, the commissioner general of immigration and former executive head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who was sent to Philadelphia yesterday by the president, returned to Washington this morning. He went into conference at 10 o'clock with the president, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne, and Secretary Moody. The conference continued until nearly 1 o'clock, soon after which the official statement was given out.

Conference Results Secret.

Although the greatest reticence has been maintained as to what took place at the conference, it is believed that the discussion was regarding certain representations made to Commissioner Wright by John Mitchell.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met here again this morning. President Gompers and the members of the council declined to discuss the proposition made by President Roosevelt to President Mitchell of the United Mineworkers, and insisted that it was not discussed at the meeting today. Mr. Gompers declared positively that the action of Gov. Stone in sending troops into the coal fields will not relieve the situation in the slightest degree.

Miners Declared Firm as Ever.

"If the president of the United States sends the entire federal army into the coal fields it will not make the miners return to work," declared Secretary Morrison.

"President Mitchell has not the authority to order the miners to return to work, no matter what the situation, and you can say to the public that President Mitchell will not advise the miners to go back to the mines unless they are granted more money and shorter hours. For this they will remain out until next spring, and they are in a position to do so.

"It is now up to the operators to mine the coal, if they can do it without the union miners. Should Mr. Mitchell desire the men to return to the mines he could not give any assurance that they would do so, unless he first received authority from the miners' convention. In view of Gov. Stone's action I cannot see how the miners could accept any proposition to return to work short of concessions from the operators looking to a definite settlement of all grievances."

Supplies for Troops Promised.

Federal aid will be given the troops of Pennsylvania in the shape of shoes, blankets, and other equipment, for which Pennsylvania will pay. After ordering out the entire militia of his state, Gov. Stone sent an appeal to Secretary Root for necessary supplies, which Pennsylvania was unable to furnish promptly. Gov. Stone telegraphed Secretary Root that while the amount allotted to the Pennsylvania guard for this year by the national government had already been exhausted, he was obliged to call on the war department for an additional supply of shoes and blankets, for which the state, he said, was willing to pay.

Gov. Stone made a requisition for 10,000 pairs of army shoes and 25,000 pairs of army blankets. Secretary Root promptly responded that the requisition would be honored at once.

The supplies are at Philadelphia and New York and orders have been telegraphed by Gen. Ludington, the quartermaster general of the army, to have them shipped at once to points designated by Gov. Stone. These supplies will be sold to the state of Pennsylvania at actual cost, $2.50 for each pair of shoes and $3.50 for the blankets.

CHEER A CONFISCATION PLEA.

Citizens of Atlantic City, N. J., Show Sympathy with Miners and Denounce Trusts.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The first of a series of public meetings to be held in this resort in sympathy for the coal miners was attended by 500 citizens on the Auditorium pier tonight. Robert W. Wells, who sat in the audience, rose after a speech and introduced himself as a former member of the Maryland legislature. He said that instead of sending troops to the mining districts to protect the coal magnates they should operate the mines. He was heartily cheered by the assemblage. The consensus of opinion among the speakers was for the government to confiscate the mines. The trusts in general were denounced. Resolutions of sympathy and pledge of moral support were passed. A collection was then taken up for the strikers.

NICKEL'S WORTH OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

A Chicago coal dealer, whose stock of anthracite is about large enough for one furnace fire, amused himself yesterday figuring how much hard coal 5 cents would buy at prevailing prices. Handling the precious lumps tenderly, he placed them on a pair of grocer's scales till the required weight was reached, then transferred them to a two quart pail. They filled the pail, with a few lumps to spare.

DETROIT HAS A PROBLEM.

HAS NO PLACE TO LODGE "GET COAL" DELEGATES.

Officials Who Have Invited Mayors to Send Representative Citizens Considering Plan to Convert Steamers Into Hotels—Street Railway Convention Has Pre-empted All Available Room—Conference on Strike Opens Today.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Representatives from the various cities of the country to the conference which will be called to order tomorrow by Mayor Maybury, with the object of finding some way to settle the coal strike, had better come here equipped with tents if they hope to have shelter at night.

Every hotel in Detroit is crowded to the doors, for 2,000 street railway men of the United States have descended upon the city to hold their annual convention. Guests are being turned away tonight by the scores, and those who failed to reserve rooms weeks ago are negotiating park benches and the surface of billiard tables. But even the supply of park benches is limited and warning is passed out by hotel men that the situation will be far more serious tomorrow.

May Impress a Steamboat.

The subcommittee charged with providing quarters for the delegates to the coal strike conference are at their wits' ends. Tonight the plan was broached of hiring a steamboat and turning it into a floating hotel for the 300 or 400 representatives who are expected from the larger cities of the country. Detachments of workers are scouring the city insisting on citizens giving up all available rooms to the expected conferees.

As it is the city is jammed to the guards. Tonight some scores of strangers are trying to keep comfortable about hotel corridors and in every place which has an open door.

Conference Enthusiasm High.

Enthusiasm in the possible results of the conference, however, is not dampened in the least. From Portland, Me., to Chillicothe, Mo., word has come announcing that delegations have been appointed and are on the way. A number of cities have followed the example of Mayor Low of New York City and refused to send delegations. Among this number is Buffalo, Mayor E. C. Knight asserting that as "the president is still endeavoring to effect a settlement" he deems it at "this time inadvisable to appoint a committee to visit Detroit."

Mayor James M. Boutwell of Montpelier, Vt., takes a similar stand. But there are delegations coming from the District of Columbia and other sections of the country. Much encouragement has been given the project by Mayor Harrison's appointment of a delegation of ten members to represent Chicago. One of the delegates from Lexington, Ky., will be former Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge.

Citizens Taking Sides.

In the meantime all Detroit is taking sides in the coal fight. One minister, the Rev. Charles L. Arnold, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, has attacked President Roosevelt for his request on John Mitchell to end the strike, pending inquiry.

"Mitchell would be foolish to give up now," asserts this churchman. "This is a grand opportunity to secure public ownership of public utilities. If the miners win now and the coal barons are forced to give in it will be the entering wedge which will bring us all relief. We can afford to shiver a while if we can accomplish that."

Approve Calling Troops.

The Detroit Metal Trades and Founders' association, an organization representing thirty-five manufacturers of this city, this afternoon sent to Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania a telegram congratulating him on calling out all the national guard of the state. The telegram says:

"No clear thinking man questions the right of any set of men to organize for any lawful purpose; but it is intolerable and will undermine the whole structure upon which the free United States of America was founded and now exists, if any man be denied the right to work. It is therefore insufferable in this government that any man or set of men should assume to dictate for others and endeavor to force their will by intimidation, boycott, violence, and murder."

WOMAN'S REMEDY FOR STRIKE.

Massachusetts W. C. T. U. Leader Urges Government Ownership and Demands Federal Intervention.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 7.—In her annual address before the annual session of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U. the president, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, dwelt at some length on the coal strike. She said that whether or not the operators had anything to arbitrate, the American people had much that it demanded to have arbitrated, and its voice must make itself heard. As a solution of the present problm she suggested immediate federal intervention, so that the mines may be worked at once, the establishment by an act of congress of a permanent court of compulsory arbitration, and as the last and only radical remedy, the government ownership of all public utilities.

STATE TO AID IN IMPORTING.

Rhode Island Lawmakers Are Asked to Provide Fund to Guarantee Dealers Against Loss.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 7.—Gov. Charles Dean Kimball will tomrrow send to each member of the general assembly a circular letter and blank proposing as a means of averting suffering in this state during the winter a guarantee fund by the state of an amount not to exceed $125,000 to reimburse coal dealers against loss in importing coal for use in Rhode Island.

FEW SOFT COAL STOVES.

DEMAND GREATER THAN THE SUPPLY, DEALERS SAY.

Large Sale for Gas and Oil Heaters, but Anthracite Base Burners Are a Drug on the Market—Lighting Company Accumulating Larger Amount of Coke—Receivers Deny Any Material Increase in Cost of Bituminous—Work of Council Committee.

Soft coal stoves and gas and oil heaters are being sold at a rate never before known in Chicago. Dealers say if the anthracite strike continues until cold weather there will be a shortage of heating stoves that burn soft coal, and people may have to sit by their kitchen ranges and gas stoves to keep warm.

Manufacturers are doing nothing in hard coal stoves, and the sale of a base burner would be an event of a month with the retailers.

At the Michigan Stove company it was said yesterday that absolutely nothing was doing with the hard coal heaters.

"No orders coming in," said the manager, "and that branch of the business is at a standstill. But we are sending out plenty of stoves that burn both coals. If a snap of real cold weather were to come we would find out at once whether the people in the country have any hard coal on hand. If they have not, as is supposed, there would be such a run for soft coal heaters that the demand could not be supplied."

A large west side auction house reported not one soft coal heater for sale.

"We have any quantity of base burners and hard coal stoves," the chief salesman said, "but they don't sell. We also have two soft coal stoves, which we will have to keep for our own use. It is impossible for us to buy any second hand stoves of the sort we want."

Resorting to Gas and Oil.

Gas is being resorted to largely for heating. Vice President C. K. Wooster of the People's Gas Light and Coke company said the sale of gas heaters by the company was unprecedented.

"We have been discussing the possibility of our being able to supply the demand," he said, "and have fears the manufacurers, of whom we buy, may not keep up with our orders."

The outlook is similar with oil heaters. The department manager of the Standard Oil company said the prospect was that the company would not get supplies so fast as needed.

Still greater improvement in the fuel condition was observed by the People's Gas Light and Coke company. Vice President Wooster said the company was steadily gaining, and now has on hand coke enough to run its plants for a month.

Deny Rise in Price of Soft Coal.

The report of a sensational advance in soft coal was denied by large dealers. They said only one particular grade had been advanced recently, the Hocking valley coal, mined in Ohio.

"Little of this reaches Chicago," said Henry E. Weaver, "and its fluctuations have no bearing on the market as a whole. I want to repeat that the stories of the rise in price of soft coal are put out just to enable the operators and dealers to obtain fictitious figures."

Plans of Council Committee.

The council committee named to ascertain the lowest price at which Illinois and Indiana coal can be delivered in Chicago will meet soon. Ald. Culleton said he can readily find men to finance the undertaking. The coal, he said, would be delivered at the ward yards, there to await orders from consumers. The council order provides not for the purchase of coal but the collecting of information.

In support of his proposed bill to authorize receivers for mines, and in answer to the statement that congress would have no power under the constitution to go into a state for such purposes, Senator Mason quoted article 1 of the constitution, providing "that congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and general welfare."

BRITISH MINERS AID STRIKERS.

Federation Votes $5,000 from Central Fund for Relief of Americans and Urges Further Donations.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in session at Southport today, voted $5,000 from the central fund for the relief of the striking American miners and adopted a resolution in favor of the executive board and the different districts making further donations for the same purpose.

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Jas. M. Crook, A.M., M.D., *Professor Clinical Medicine and Clinical Diagnosis, New York Post-Graduate Medical School.*

Louis C. Horn, M.D., Ph.D., *Professor Diseases of Children and Dermatology, Baltimore University.*

Dr. J. Allison Hodges, *President and Professor Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

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Hunter McGuire, M. D., LL.D., *Ex-President American Medical Association, Late President and Professor Clinical Surgery, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

Dr. Alexander B. Mott, *of New York, Professor of Surgery, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Surgeon Bellevue Hospital.*

A pamphlet telling what these and many other of the leading medical men of the day say of the value of

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CHURCH POLITICS GROWING ACTIVE.

Contest Over British Education Bill Takes on Decided Clerical Coloring.

BALFOUR STILL GOLFING.

Demand in America for Coal Causes Rapid Increase in English Prices.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8, 3 a. m.—With the nonconformists challenging the government to enact the education bill under penalty of arousing a revolt against tax paying; with the Irish nationalists weighing in secret conference the arguments of Cardinal Vaughan and Michael Davitt in the opposite camps; with the Baptist union pulling itself together in Birmingham to follow the congregationalist lead, and with the bishop of Leicester opening the church congress in Northampton with an appeal for liberty in teach the bible, the creed, and catechism in church schools, there is no lack of ecclesiastical politics in the united kingdom.

The general impression is that the national conferees agreed substantially not to commit the party definitely to either side of the controversy and that all of them practically conceded the desirability of being in position to take advantage for nationalist purposes of any developments which might arise in parliament.

Mr. Balfour, who is still playing golf with undiminished zeal in north Berwick, is expected in London by the close of the week, and will have an early conference with Secretary Chamberlain before calling the cabinet together.

The speeches of the liberal leaders so far have been characterized by self restraint, and this is a good augury for a compromise of some kind between the two front benches on the line of least resistance.

Coal Prices Going Up.

The demand from America has had the effect of raising the price of coal on most of the British exchanges yesterday. The British coal masters are in receipt of numerous inquiries for prompt shipment of coal to New York and Philadelphia, and it is computed that 40,000 tons will be shipped as soon as suitable freightage can be received. All the available anthracite coal has been fixed for American shipment at $3.96 per ton, against $3 per ton, which the American buyers refused to pay a month ago. Lancashire coal, which last week was $2.40 a ton at the pit's mouth, is now quoted at $3.12. London householders are warned that if the American strike lasts they will have to pay $9.80 by Christmas. British exports of coal last month showed an increase of fully 100,000 tons, and the shipments to America are expected to have a marked effect on the export figures for October. Owing to Hicks-Beach's export duties, the British treasury must benefit enormously, and Mr. Ritchie, the new chancellor of the exchequer, can afford to smile.

Laurier Makes Good Impression.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid a hurried visit to Liverpool for the opening of the new produce exchange, and to make a vigorous appeal for the promotion of immigration to Canada before sailing with Mr. Fielding, the minister of finance, on his homeward journey. Liverpool honored him with an enthusiastic greeting, and the local press has numerous things to say about the first colonial statesman who has ever made England a practical offer of commercial cooperation. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has displayed reserved strength during the imperial conference in resisting the attempts of the British government to commit Canada to a costly policy of military armaments, and a weaker premier might have yielded to temptation to gain popularity in England. He has not antagonized Secretary Chamberlain on any British interest, but he has pursued a sagacious policy, which is likely to strengthen him at home.

Hall Caine Satisfied.

Hall Caine, who professes entire satisfaction with the prospects of his play, although it has been universally condemned by critics here, will sail for America on Saturday.

I. N. F.

CRITICISE COMBES' SPEECH.

Paris Journals Take Exceptions to Association Policy of the French Premier.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Temps, criticising Premier Combes' speech at the annual banquet of the republican committee of industry and commerce last night, in which he announced that it was the purpose of the government to enforce the associations law more thoroughly than before, and in which he asked: "Is it tyranny to seek to establish solely state education?" says the arguments employed might, with slight changes, have issued from the mouths of Louis XIV., Catherine De Medici, or Torquemada.

"Unfortunately," the paper says, "the cry of liberty exists in France only in the ranks of the opposition. As soon as the opposition succeeds in getting into power the conqueror, whoever he may be, refuses to give liberty to the conquered. MM. Combes and Brisson," he proceeds says, "should remember that the congregational education against which they indignantly was reared in a generation which destroyed the empire and erected a republic which has endured for thirty-three years."

The Journal des Debats in a strongly reasoned article warns the government against further exciting internal animosities, alleging that it is doing so for the purpose of covering up the sterility of its program in regard to real reforms.

The Liberte likens M. Combes' agitation of the clerical specter beneath electric lights of the Grand hotel to Marat spouting beneath the smoky lamps of the cordeliers.

The change of front of Le Français causes much comment. M. Laurent goes to the length of declaring that many merchants who were present at the banquet probably did not themselves whither the conflict which they was waging was likely to end. M. Laurent closes with this query: "Is a statesman's rôle to sow hatred or, on the contrary, to seek to allay enmity?"

WILL GIVE FORBIDDEN PLAY.

"Mary Magdalene" to Be Presented, as Police Failed to Prove Their Contentions.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Paul Heyse's drama, "Mary Magdalene," which the police forbade to have a presentation at the Lessing theater the police president failed today to convince the District court that the play was immoral and immoral. The police issued a ministerial decree in forbidding theatrical representations of biblical subjects, and theatrical managers and the public are much interested in the case, as it plays a prominent position in German literature.

FRANCE AND SIAM AGREE.

Delcasse Concludes Treaty Concerning Frontier of Cambodian Territory.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Oct. 7.—It is officially stated that Paul Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, has signed a convention with the Siamese minister to France in reference to the frontiers of Siam and Cambodia. This convention leaves to France the ancient Cambodian province of Melouprey, and Laos, the province of Bassac. The king engages that troops shall occupy the right bank of the Mekong river, which is to remain neutral. No railways or canals shall be built with other than Siamese capital without the consent of France.

LIPTON AGAIN AFTER CUP.

CHALLENGE NOW ON WAY TO NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

British Contender Hopes to Defeat Some American Defender with Shamrock III.—Latest Vessel Will Be of Steel and Embody Best Ideas Learned from Two Predecessors—English Enthusiasts Take Hopeful View of Chances.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton has challenged the New York Yacht cub for the America cup, and the formal document has been signed by the officials of the Royal Ulster Yacht club. It will start for New York on the Oceanic, which leaves Liverpool tomorrow.

The challenger will be the Shamrock III., and Sir Thomas naturally expects it to win.

It is understood that the terms of the challenge do not materially differ from those of 1900. The first races are expected to take place in August.

Sir Thomas Lipton said: "I cannot discuss the terms until the officials of the New York Yacht club have had an opportunity to deal with them and have signified their opinions in regard to them."

Is Hopeful of Victory.

He believed the Shamrock III. would be an improvement on the last challenger. "If it is beaten," he said, "the Americans will have to produce a better boat than can be built in the united kingdom.

"I intend leaving the Shamrock II. in America as a trial horse there, while I use the Shamrock I. for the same purpose on this side.

"On previous occasions the arrangements for the competitions were so adequately fulfilled that I can suggest no improvements. I am anticipating my visit with the keenest pleasure, whether I win or lose. I have always been treated with the greatest kindness, and it is quite a case of revisiting old friends, only this time I hope they will not have a faster boat."

Yachting men of Great Britain identify themselves as completely and enthusiastically with this challenge as they did with the two which preceded it and are undisguisedly pleased that another attempt to vindicate Great Britain's claim to yachting supremacy is to be made.

Expect a Superior Boat.

Many expressed the view this evening that Mr. Fife, with all the details and plans of both Shamrocks before him, has a better chance of turning out a successful challenger than Mr. Watson had when he started the Shamrock II.

Hitherto the idea dominating the design was to secure length and power. The Shamrock I. carried this idea to one extreme and the Shamrock III. will carry it to the other. The lines and measurements of the Shamrock III. suggest that the first idea has been to get a boat better suited to autumn weather off Sandy Hook. Stability and sail carrying capacity have, therefore, been made secondary to the production of a hull which can be easily driven.

The challenger will be built at the Dennys yard and nickel steel will be employed throughout for frames, plating, deck, and principal spars. The early start of the Shamrock III. for the other side will, it is considered, give a considerable advantage over previous attempts, the failures of which are attributed to inadequate preparation more than anything else.

Yachtsmen appear to regard the return to plain steel as a sensible decision and one of the most hopeful features in the new challenger. The Dennys are expected to turn out a steel hull quite as light, probably as strong, and certainly more reliable than they could if they used manganese bronze.

So far as the drawing office is concerned, the work on the new challenger is believed to be nearly completed. Mr. Fife was once heard to say that it would be easy to build a boat which would beat the Shamrock I. by fifteen minutes in thirty miles.

Commodore Ledyard Pleased.

New York, Oct. 7.—Lewis Cass Ledyard, commodore of the New York Yacht club, was much interested in the report that the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for the America cup had been signed and posted. As soon as the challenge is received a special meeting of the club will be called to act on its acceptance.

SENATORS BACK FROM HAWAII.

Depression in Business General—Many Important Problems Taken Up by the Committee.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 7.—United States Senators Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington, and Mitchell of Oregon have returned from the Hawaiian islands, where they have been on a tour of investigation as a subcommittee of the senate committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico. They were accompanied by ex-Senator Thurston of Nebraska.

No matter connected with the relations of the federal government of the islands was ignored by the committee. Special attention was given to the labor questions and the claims of Queen Liliuokalani for the loss of the crown lands and the annual revenues from the same.

"As yet," said Senator Mitchell, "the commission has had no opportunity whatever to discuss any of the states into which we have been inquiring, much less to come to any conclusion in regard to any of these subjects, and will not take the same up for consideration until we reach Washington.

"Contrary to the conditions of great commercial and business prosperity now prevailing on the mainland throughout the United States, we regret to be compelled to say we found the islands in a state of great commercial and industrial depression, caused, as it is generally claimed, by the low price of sugar and the scarcity and high price of labor."

FRENCH MINERS MAY STRIKE.

National Committee Holds Long Conference, but Decision Is Not Arrived At.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The national committee of the French Miners' federation met here today with the intention of deciding whether an immediate general strike was to be ordered. The meeting adjourned until tomorrow without arriving at a decision.

The majority was in favor of an immediate strike, but the minority desired first to attempt to negotiate with the government.

Telegrams received here from Lens Pas de Calais say that 36,000 miners have ceased work in the Pas de Calais region. Large numbers of troops are arriving at all threatened points.

M. Basly, a socialist deputy, who represents an important district of the Pas de Calais coal fields, says he is confident that a general strike will be voted, and that 70,000 out of 100,000 miners will obey the order. He added that the strike will extend over the Pas de Calais, the Nord, the Loire, and the Carmaux regions.

GENEVA, Oct. 7.—At a meeting of a majority of the trades unions of Geneva, held today, it was decided to declare a general strike unless the demands of the striking street car line employes were conceded tomorrow.

RIOT AND MURDER IN RUSSIA.

Reports of Disturbances in St. Petersburg and of Political Assassination in the Provinces.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 8, 3 a. m.—From Vienna a correspondent of the Daily Express reports a disturbance in St. Petersburg last Sunday. Troops charged a crowd on Kazan square and many persons were wounded. Five hundred arrests were made.

The Arbiter Zeitung of Vienna reports three political murders at Lodz, Russian Poland. The victims are Herr Fuchs, a millionaire manufacturer, and two police spies. Riots are reported to have broken out again in St. Petersburg and in Poltava.

It is rumored that several officers of the First regiment of the Imperial guard have been arrested for conspiracy against the czar.

New Colombian Minister.

PANAMA, Oct. 7.—Gen. Perdomo has been made Colombian minister of state.

MAJORITY OF CHICAGOANS CONFESS THAT THEY ARE SUPERSTITIOUS BY REFUSING TO WALK UNDER A PAINTER'S LADDER IN WABASH AVENUE.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

LADRONES RAID ISLANDS.

BANDIT ATTACKS IN BILIRAN AND LEYTE.

Native Constabulary Shows Great Bravery in Meeting Gangs of Desperadoes—Gov. Taft Going to Cavite to Find Way of Restoring Order—Earthquake Damage in Guam—Capt. Pershing Leaves Moros Without Leaders.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Oct. 7.—Ladronism is rampant on Biliran island. There have been repeated and simultaneous attacks on towns, and once a levy of tribute. The constabulary have attacked the ladrones several times with great gallantry and both sides have lost heavily. Business is at a standstill. Reinforcements are being sent to the island.

It is believed that the trouble is caused by a general combination of the gangs that were recently driven from the island of Leyte. Widespread ladronism is expected until the harvest time. The situation is the natural result of poverty, the large number of unemployed, and the scarcity of cariboes.

Gen. Jesse Lee telegraphs from Tacloban, Island of Leyte, that ladrones have twice attacked the town of Carigara, province of Leyte, where they killed a number of native constabulary and levied contributions. The population of Carigara withdrew to the mountains. Ladrones have been active recently in several parts of the islands.

Gov. Taft will go to Cavite Oct. 21 to confer with the presidents regarding means for the suppression of lawlessness.

Earthquake Wrecks Guam.

Further details of the earthquakes on the island of Guam are to the effect that the most severe shock lasted three minutes and fifty-five seconds. Most of the stone buildings were ruined and the ground opened and threw out water and sand.

The American marines had narrow escapes from death or injury from the falling roofs and walls of their barracks. They are now camped in tents. The new hospital was wrecked. Gov. Schroeder is affording shelter to the small American colony. He sent the collier Justin to Saipan island to assist the German governor there if any aid were required. The Justin returned to Guam and reported that there had been severe but not destructive shocks on that island.

Census Plans in Effect.

The Philippine commission has passed an act authorizing the taking of a census of the inhabitants of the archipelago. Gen. Sanger will be appointed director of the census.

Gen. Sanger will appoint Messrs. Olmstead and Gennett of Washington assistant directors. They will receive $120 monthly. He will also appoint 6,000 enumerators and fifty supervisors, most of whom will be Filipinos. The enumeration will not begin until January. The intervening time will be devoted to instructing the enumerators. It is expected that the schedules will be completed in May.

Macius Without Leaders.

Gen. Sumner reports from Camp Vicars that less than forty Moros escaped unhurt in the recent fight with Capt. Pershing's men in the Maciu country. The sultan of Ganduall has since died of his wounds, and the sultan of Tauagan has abdicated and retired to the interior in conformity with a vow he made before the fight. This leaves the Macius practically without a leader.

SCHWAB GAINING IN HEALTH.

Physician Says, However, It Will Be Several Months Before Steel Man Can Resume Work.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Dr. Ward of Pittsburg, brother-in-law of President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation, says that Mr. Schwab's health is improving, but that it will be four or five months before it is restored completely. He is now at Lake Como. He is cheerful concerning his condition, and believes he soon will be well.

Must Accept Post in America.

BERNE, Oct. 7.—The federal council has notified Dr. C. D. Bourcart, minister of Switzerland at London, who is distinclined to leave that post, that its decision to appoint him Swiss minister at Washington is unalterable and that it is useless to ask for a further reconsideration of the appointment.

Norwegian Actress Dead.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 7.—Lucie Wolf, Norway's foremost actress, died last night. She was 69 years of age.

Scientist Gladstone Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—John Hall Gladstone, the scientist, is dead. He was born in 1827.

News from Foreign Lands.

HAVANA—The senate today passed the house bill making Oct. 10 a national holiday.

LIVERPOOL—The new produce exchange was opened here today with appropriate ceremonies.

LONDON—Generals Corbin, Young, and Wood will lunch with King Edward at Buckingham palace on Oct. 13.

ST. PETERSBURG—A. A. Prozolor, son of the chairman of the St. Petersburg bourse, and nine sailors have been shipwrecked and drowned off the Kamchatka peninsula.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—King Oscar has bestowed the Grand Cross of Saint Olaf on Capt. Otto Sverdrup, the arctic explorer, and has given him an annual allowance of $810.

Boston Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 7 to 11.

Fort Wayne Route, all rail, $25; Sound Lines, $24. Pan Handle Route, all rail, $23; Sound Lines, $22. Return limit Oct. 13, subject to extension until Nov. 12, 1902. For further information address H. R. Dering, Asst. G. P. A., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

UNDER A LADDER? NEVER.

TEST SHOWS 366 OUT OF 500 PEOPLE ARE SUPERSTITIOUS.

Besides Taking Stray Umbrellas Chicagoans Evidently Believe in Omens, as Was Demonstrated in Wabash Avenue—One Man Crosses Street and Another Is Indignant at Being Exposed to Danger of Incurring Misfortune.

To pass under a ladder is bad luck.

Of 500 persons who were observed yesterday who had the opportunity of passing under one or going out of their way to get around it, 366 seemed to believe the omen. They sidestepped.

A thirty foot ladder stood against the wall of a building in a busy street. It covered three-fourths of the sidewalk and left the rest clear. As stated, the majority dodged it.

If the figures hold good as the basis for an estimate, more than half the people in Chicago are superstitious or have some lingering remnants of dread of ill omens. The 366 who refused to provoke the fates by passing under the ladder probably would throw salt over their shoulder if they upset it on the table, and hey probably would expect the worst if they broke a looking glass.

Had Reached Luck's Limit.

The ladder had scarcely been lifted into position before a beggar on crutches came hobbling along the street. He was almost under the ladder before he raised his eyes from the ground and saw it. He hesitated a moment and then said:

"What's the use? I've reached the limit anyway."

And he went under. The next was a colored man. He shied at the ladder, fifty feet away.

"Not for me," he laughed. "Not on your life. They ain't been coming right an' I don't calculate to make 'em worser."

In his anxiety to avoid the bad omen he left that side of the street entirely and crossed over to the other. Then he shook his fist at the ladder and went on.

Two Classes That Fear Not.

He was succeeded by a business man who went briskly under the ladder without giving it a bit of attention. A young woman in a tailor made dress and Louis XV. shoes—the ones with the heels—came along. She glanced at her reflection in the windows—it was worth looking at—and then saw the ladder. She looked up to see what was being done above, and, finding nothing, went under without seeming to reflect that any number of ominous things might be threatening her because of that act.

In the crowd that followed these came the superstitious and those that did not fear omens. A number of colored people were among the 500 that were observed. Not one would take chances. They did not all consider it necessary to cross the street, but they balked at the ladder and walked near the curbstone to avoid it.

Of the people who paid no attention to the bad omen nearly all seemed to be oblivious to the fact that a ladder was standing three-fourths across the sidewalk. If they happened to be walking outside it they kept on their way. If they happened to be walking close to the wall they kept their place.

When the Superstitious Sidestepped.

It was the effort of the superstitious to avoid it which afforded the ludicrous features of the scene. Some would be nearly under the ladder when they saw it. They would promptly back pedal and get out of danger. Then they sidestepped and looked at the ladder, a maneuver which was followed by a change in course so as to make a circle around the base.

One of the superstitious was indignant. He almost ran into the ladder, seeming to be near sighted. He shied like a yearling colt and backed away to safety. Then he adjusted his glasses and looked up to see what was being done. Not finding any one on the top rung he looked around to see who was responsible for the ladder being there and in that he was unsuccessful.

"What's this ladder doing here, anyway?" he asked. No one answered and he looked wrathfully around and remarked that it was an "outrage."

"Why," he was asked, "what's the harm?"

"I nearly went un—I nearly ran into it. That's what's the matter."

"Suppose you had gone under it, what then?"

One Man Explains It All.

"My dear sir," said the man, "I have never met with an accident in my life. I never walked under a ladder. I never broke a looking glass. I never spilled salt without throwing some over my shoulder. I never looked at the new moon over my left shoulder. I avoid stepping on cracks in the sidewalk. I never saw a white horse without looking for a red headed girl. I have a home of my own, and $2,000 in bank. I never have had any bad luck, and I can inform you that I don't intend to take any chances now at my time of life."

While the superstitious citizen was talking, a half dozen pedestrians had come along and shied at the ladder. When the count of 500 had been made it was found that 366 had avoided the bad omen.

WORTH JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Special Trains by the Wabash.

During the fall season at Worth racetrack, Oct. 7 to Nov. 1, special trains via the Wabash will leave Dearborn station daily except Sundays at 7:15 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:35 p. m., 12:50 p. m., 12:58 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:16 p. m., and 1:45 p. m., stopping at 22d, 41st, and 63d streets. Returning a special train will leave the racetrack after the fifth race and others after the close of the last race.

HAS TOO MANY 'SCHOLARS'

CHIEF O'NEILL DEMANDS SOME "REAL" POLICEMEN.

Declares in Stormy Conference with the Merit Board That Examinations Should Be Changed—Says Many Captains and Lieutenants Write Good Hands, but Cannot Catch Criminals—Commission Sees No Way in Which to Change Its Methods.

Chief of Police O'Neill is a much disgusted man these days. He has a lot of captains and lieutenants in whose ability he has no confidence and is trying his best to get rid of them. How he is going to do it, however, he does not know, or how to prevent their number being added to. He blames the civil service commission for his troubles, but the commission is showing no anxiety to help him out.

Since Saturday the chief has been in daily consultation with the commission over the matter. Yesterday he fortified himself by bringing Inspector John Shea to the conference, but the only result was a trifle more stormy meeting than the previous ones.

The dispute is in regard to the way in which promotional examinations in the police department are conducted. The chief contends that too much prominence is given to educational tests and not enough to experience marks, with the result that he gets a lot of officers who can write a good hand and have a fair knowledge of spelling and arithmetic, but have not enough knowledge of the duties of a policeman to alarm criminals.

Good Writers; Poor Policemen.

"It seems," said Commissioner Powell after last evening's discussion, "that a number of policemen who made good desk sergeants and took the promotional examinations for lieutenants have not done well in their new positions. Also some of the present captains who were good lieutenants have been failures as captains. The chief seems inclined to blame the method of holding the examinations for the result."

One of the contentions of the chief is that some method ought to be devised whereby he and other commanding officers can add marks to the examination papers, giving their opinions as to the personal value of the men as commanding officers. This is the point on which he and the commission have split, and, speaking of it, Commissioner Powell said:

"We are not willing, in judging papers, to take the statement of the chief as to who should and should not be promoted. At the best it is but the personal opinion of a man who may be prejudiced, and can be made no part of a civil service examination."

How many unsatisfactory officers he now has and who they are the chief would not say. The only intimation given out was that one of the men who had passed highest in the promotional examination was "about the worst case of a police officer who ever put on a uniform." Whether he would take any steps to remove the men he objects to the chief likewise declined to say.

Awards Contract for Pumps.

Commissioner of Public Works Blocki yesterday let the contract for three new pumps for the Chicago avenue station to the Allis-Chalmers company. They are to cost $268,000 and be capable of pumping 25,000,000 gallons of water an hour. The contract for the substructure for the Thirty-ninth street sewer pumping works is to be let today. The cost will be $220,000, and the award probably will go to Lydon & Drews.

Charles T. Miller, keeper of the four mile crib, was discharged by City Engineer Ericson yesterday. The charge was incompetency and inattention to duty.

Acting Building Commissioner O'Shea yesterday ordered the building at 761-3 Ogden avenue razed, and told the people that they must move within twenty-four hours. The family of Mrs. L. Tilbury, comprising five persons, lives in the structure.

"I have been all over the world," Mr. O'Shea said, "but I never saw anything like that house for filth, dilapidation, and dirt."

Alderman Mavor came out yesterday with a substitute for the Haskins & Sells' plan to save money by discharging the ward superintendents. "I would recommend," said he, "that instead of discharging the ward superintendents, we do away with the superintendent of streets and his force, give the ward superintendents added powers, and have them report to the commissioner of public works."

Peruvian Ministry Resigns.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 7.—The Peruvian ministry has resigned in consequence of a joint motion of censure of the government adopted Oct. 3 by both the upper and lower houses of congress.

RAYMOND SUED BY CITY.

ASKED TO PAY OVER $527,000 ALLEGED INTEREST MONEY.

County Treasurer and His Bondsmen Are Made Defendants in Three Actions, While in a Fourth Case an Accounting Is Demanded—Amounts Said to Be Due Cover Three Years—Matter Is Brought Up in Compliance with the Council's Order.

Corporation Counsel Charles M. Walker, acting for the city of Chicago, yesterday filed three suits, aggregating $527,000, against County Treasurer Samuel B. Raymond and his bondsmen. The suits are for the recovery of interest money alleged to have been withheld by Mr. Raymond, and each suit is supposed to represent a year's transactions in Mr. Raymond's office.

A fourth suit was filed against Mr. Raymond personally. This suit asks for an accounting with the city.

Mr. Raymond's bondsmen, who are sureties to the amount of $4,000,000, are John M. Smyth, Maurice Rosenfeld, Fred M. Blount, William Best, John R. Walsh, and C. K. G. Billings.

The amounts which the bills allege to be due to the city are: 1898, $174,000; 1899, $170,000; 1900, $174,000. Included in each of these sums is $5,000 which it is alleged the county treasurer has withheld for himself as county collector.

It is alleged that under the statutes, Mr. Raymond, as county collector, should have turned his collections over to the city treasurer every two weeks, but that instead of doing so he retained the money, sometimes as long as six months, and collected interest at the rate of 5 per cent during that time.

There are seventeen counts in the bills, covering all the points which it is alleged that Mr. Raymond has violated the law as county collector and also as county treasurer.

"I have nothing against Mr. Raymond or his bondsmen personally, but the city wants the money," declared Corporation Counsel Walker last evening. "The retention of interest on public funds is without authority of law, and the interest belongs to the public body owning the taxes.

"The actions I have begun originated in a letter Mayor Harrison wrote me asking an opinion as to the legality of retaining interest. I held it illegal and went exhaustively into the subject. He referred the matter to the city council, and that body directed the finance committee to ask the county board to bring Mr. Raymond to account.

"The board ignored the request and the finance committee so reported to the council, which ordered me to take such steps as may be necessary to get the money."

Mr. Raymond smiled when told of the amounts mentioned in the suits, saying:

"I wished I had received such amounts; yes, I wished that I had received even one-half what the city alleges."

ANGLING FOR FISH INSPECTOR.

Judiciary Committee Is Seeking Some Way to Abolish Murray's Present Position.

The judiciary committee wants to abolish the fish inspector's office, and yesterday ordered a subcommittee, consisting of Ald. Litzinger, Connery, and Dever, to report some plan at next Tuesday's meeting.

"If Fish Inspector Murray is as expert in getting fish as in getting delegates, he is a bird," declared Ald. Foreman, while Ald. Ailing inquired if the inspector could distinguish a fish from a bird.

The plan proposed is to abolish the office and give its duties to the health department. Murray declares that, while he does not appear much about the city hall, the records show that he has condemned and destroyed large quantities of spoiled fish.

STOCK PANIC CAUSES SUICIDE.

Securities Drop from Four to Fourteen Points on the Toronto Exchange —Loans Called.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—There was a panic in the local stock market today and prices of leading stocks dropped four to fourteen points. The result was general calling on clients by the brokers for fresh margins. A bookkeeper in a local house, who was loaded up with the Dominion Steel, shot himself when the stock declined today.

Peoria and Return, $2.00.

Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago as above, good to go on all trains of Oct. 10; good to leave Peoria returning until Oct. 11 inclusive. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

TAKE POLITICS AS TAX DEFENSE.

Attorneys for Alleged Conspirators Tell Plans in Questioning Veniremen.

BLAME COUNTY EMPLOYES

No One Accepted for the Panel and 100 More Possible Jurors Summoned.

All doubts were removed yesterday as to the purpose of the defense in the Masonic temple tax case. It will be what lawyers call a "political trial." In their determination to clear Capt. Edward Williams, Luke Wheeler, and James B. Hoy of the charge of conspiring to defraud the county of $26,770.17 in taxes, the attorneys for the defense will attempt to show that a state of corruption existed in the county treasurer's office, which resulted in the theft of the money by employes.

Numerous hints that the trial would have a political aspect have been thrown out by the lawyers of the defense, but no open declaration to that effect was made until Attorney Forrest revealed his policy while examining the veniremen.

Question to a Prospective Juror.

"The defense will be that Williams paid the Masonic temple taxes," said Mr. Forrest to a prospective juror, "and that if the receipt was forged it was forged by the employe in the county treasurer's office to whom he paid the money. If it should be necessary to prove this, or to prove that a state of corruption exists in the county treasurer's office, would your affiliation with the republican party affect your judgment as to the credibility of the witnesses for the defense?"

It was evident from other questions propounded by Mr. Forrest that the defense expects to develop a "political issue" during the trial. Every venireman was asked as to his political belief, whether he was identified with the machine, whether he was directly interested in the result of the approaching election, and whether he was personally acquainted with any republican politicians.

The prosecution manifested no particular concern over this line of questioning. State's Attorney Deneen believed that his side of the case had been strengthened beyond the point where partisanship could be made an issue.

Separate Trial for Healy.

A few minutes after court opened in the morning J. J. Healy Jr., who is under indictment with Williams, Wheeler, and Hoy, appeared before Judge Chetlain and through his attorney, William J. Lacey, presented a motion for a separate trial. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes stated that no objection would be made to the motion, and before the lawyers of the defense realized what was going on the court had granted the request.

As a result of this action Healy will be one of the most important witnesses for the state, a position into which the prosecution could not have forced him if he had cast his fortunes along with the other defendants. His alliance with the prosecution came as a complete surprise to Hoy, with whom he passed most of his time on Monday, the two men being old friends.

Healy is a former clerk in the county treasurer's office, and is understood to have been identified with the alleged conspiracy when the scheme was in its first stages. The state relies upon his testimony, coupled with that of Michael Walsh, to lay the foundation of the prosecution. He is said to have supplied Mr. Deneen with a fund of information relating to the methods used, which will be of the greatest value.

Healy Ready to Testify for State.

There is the possibility that Healy will not be called to the stand by the state, but he will be available if required. No promise of immunity from prosecution has been made to him, but he has received the assurance that he will be treated with the fullest consideration. He has been deliberating for weeks what course to pursue, until finally his fears that the other defendants would make him a scapegoat led him to turn state's evidence.

"I am at the disposal of the state," said Healy. "My connection with the scandal is only nominal, as a matter of fact, as I never made a dollar out of it. I have been a good fellow and an 'easy mark' for the others as long as I can afford to. All I have realized out of this affair has been trouble and disgrace, and the probability that an effort will be made to fix the whole responsibility upon me."

Questioning of Veniremen.

As soon as Judge Chetlain had granted a separate trial for Healy, the work of securing a jury began. A special venire of 100 men was depleted so rapidly that the court ordered another venire of 100 brought into court this morning. Twenty-five of the first 100 had been examined when court adjourned, and no jurors had been accepted. Four had been tendered by the state, but three of these were rejected by the defense for various reasons.

The process of examination by the defense required nearly an hour for each venireman. There are six lawyers representing the three defendants. Attorneys Donahoe, Devine, and Hartnett are taking care of Luke Wheeler's interests, Mr. Donahoe doing the questioning. Attorneys Forrest and Thornton represent Capt. Williams, and Mr. Forrest conducts the examination. Hoy has Attorney Frank Bowen to question the veniremen.

Many Have Opinions.

Most of the veniremen examined had read about the Masonic temple tax affair in the newspapers, but there were few who had formed fixed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants. The majority claimed allegiance to the republican party, too, but they invariably averred that their political leanings would not bias them in forming their verdict.

The one democrat who found his way into the jury box was Thomas M. Crowley, 500 Garfield boulevard. Mr. Crowley was not acceptable to the defense, however, as he admitted he was a personal friend of Assistant State's Attorney Healy, who is distantly related, it is said, to J. J. Healy Jr. He was not challenged, but that fate is likely to overtake him this morning.

Mr. Crowley, with Robert C. Anthony, 413 West Seventieth place; William H. May, 193 East Twenty-second street, and Niels Mattson, 822 West Division street, were left in the jury box when court adjourned, and placed in charge of bailiffs. Anthony has been accepted by the state. The others will be questioned further this morning by the defense.

Capt. Williams in the Inclosure.

Capt. Edward Williams took his place inside the railing for the first time with the other alleged conspirators. Heretofore Capt. Williams has fought shy of the inclosure reserved for the accused and their lawyers, and has been content to watch the proceedings leading up to the trial from the outside.

The captain was the most deeply concerned of the three defendants in the examination of the veniremen. He sat at the table with his lawyers, scanned the features of each man who took a seat in the jury box, and was ready with many whispered suggestions.

It has been rumored about the courtroom that Capt. Williams has a set of self-constituted friends who frequent the Criminal court building, and when occasion offers speak "kind words" in the chief defendant's behalf.

Wheeler, having just emerged from his trial on the forgery charge without securing a decision from the jury, appeared indifferent to the proceedings, while Hoy contented himself with reading the newspapers most of the time. It was while thus engaged that Hoy learned of Healy's turning state's evidence, and allowed a look of deep disgust to steal over his face.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

NAVAL VETERANS IN BIG PARADE.

Men Who Fought on the Sea Are Reviewed by Grand Army Men.

REGIMENTS IN REUNIONS.

Pension Commissioner Ware Gives a Reception to Old Soldiers at the Capital.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic were today entertained by a parade of the naval veterans and by a number of reunions held in the big assembly tents at Camp Roosevelt.

The weather was threatening during the morning, but the sun burst through the clouds about noon. The attendance steadily increased during the day, and tonight the city was crowded as it has been only on rare occasions.

The naval parade was in every way interesting. The veterans of the navy were generally old men, and many bore evidences of wounds received in battle. In striking contrast to them were the young men of all the branches of the present service, who marched with them as an escort of honor.

The parade was viewed from the stand in front of the White house by Admiral Dewey and Commander in Chief Torrance. With them were Secretaries Moody and Root, Rear Admiral Taylor, and most of the members of the diplomatic corps now in the city. Admiral Dewey was in full uniform and was accompanied by two aids.

Ware Is Host to Veterans.

Pension Commissioner Ware this afternoon gave a reception to the members of the grand army in the pension office building. The entire staff of 1,400 employés constituted the reception committee. Following the formal meeting of the commissioner and Gen. Torrance and his staff, the public exercises began on the tented grand stand erected at the side of the great court of the building, which was a mass of flags and bunting.

During the day there were a number of reunions of regiments, division corps, and armies. All were held in the large tents at Camp Roosevelt. They began at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and there was an almost continuous flow of oratory and song from that hour until late at night. The speeches were numerous. As a rule they consisted of recitals of events of the war. There were, however, occasional deviations from this course, and in some instances striking opinions concerning current events were expressed.

The meetings of the forenoon were those of the Second Army corps, the Fifty-third regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, and the First brigade of the Second division of the Twelfth army corps. Col. Charles Lyman of Washington presided over the Second corps meeting, and the principal speakers were Col. W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general; Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of the railway mail service; and Col. Nathaniel Shotswell of Massachusetts.

Meetings in the Afternoon.

During the afternoon the meetings were: The Spanish War Veterans at the Grant tent, the Fourth army corps at the Sherman tent, the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac at the Sheridan tent, the Twelfth army corps at Farragut tent, and a joint assemblage of patriotic women at Meade tent.

The huge tent which has been given the name of Gen. Philip Sheridan was crowded during the afternoon. The principal speakers were Secretary Root, Gov. Bliss of Michigan, Gen. J. H. Wilson, the Rev. Dr. Bristol of this city, Gen. Edgar Allen of the Ninth Michigan cavalry, and Capt. William Potter of the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, president of the Soldiers and Sailors' Rights league.

Bliss Praises Gen. Alger.

Gov. Bliss spoke of his recent appointment to the senate of ex-Secretary Alger, saying that it was a vindication of an ex-soldier who had been much vilified.

Gen. Wilson referred to the proposal to erect a monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee, saying that monuments should be to men who had assisted in keeping the flag flying, and not to those who would have pulled it down if they could have done so. Capt. Potter indorsed Gen. Wilson's sentiments on the flag question. He said he had been present when Joe Johnston surrendered to Gen. Sherman and then had heard Gen. Wade Hampton, in command of the confederate cavalry, swear that he would lead the cavalry to Mexico before it should capitulate. "Our soil," said the speaker, "is too pure to be used for the erection of a monument to any rebel."

Gen. Smith declared that the success of the United States arms in Cuba and in the Philippines had been largely due to the influences of the veterans of 1861, and was greatly applauded. Gen. Howard told of his visit to Cuba in connection with the American occupation of that island, and said he approved all that was done there by the American soldiers.

During the day the Sons of Veterans began their encampment.

A monument to the late Gen. Horatio G. Wright, at one time commander of the Sixth Army corps, was unveiled at Arlington.

Army of Tennessee Meets.

The Army of the Tennessee held the principal reunion of the night, and Gen. Grenville M. Dodge was the chief speaker at that meeting. The reunion was held in the Grant tent. Gen. O. O. Howard, the only survivor of the army's commanders, presided.

Gen. Dodge said: "The army of the Tennessee covered more ground in its campaigns than all the other armies combined, and all its campaigns were marked by some great struggle, battle, or movement that challenged the admiration of the world."

Official Welcome to Washington.

Washington tonight officially extended the freedom of the city to the Grand Army, speeches being delivered by Henry MacFarland, president of the board of district commissioners; B. H. Warner, chairman of the citizens' committee; and by Secretary of War Root. Conspicuous among those on the platform was Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who was moved to tears as Secretary Root paid high tribute to the soldiers in the Philippines. The secretary said that the American soldier today is the lineal inheritor of the men of '61. Continuing, he said:

"I know it upon testimony overwhelming that the army of the United States today is just as well as brave, self-restrained as well as gallant, humane as well as courageous as in the civil war, and that never in the history of warfare among men has an army exhibited the highest qualities of civilization and of manhood to a greater degree than the American army in the Philippines."

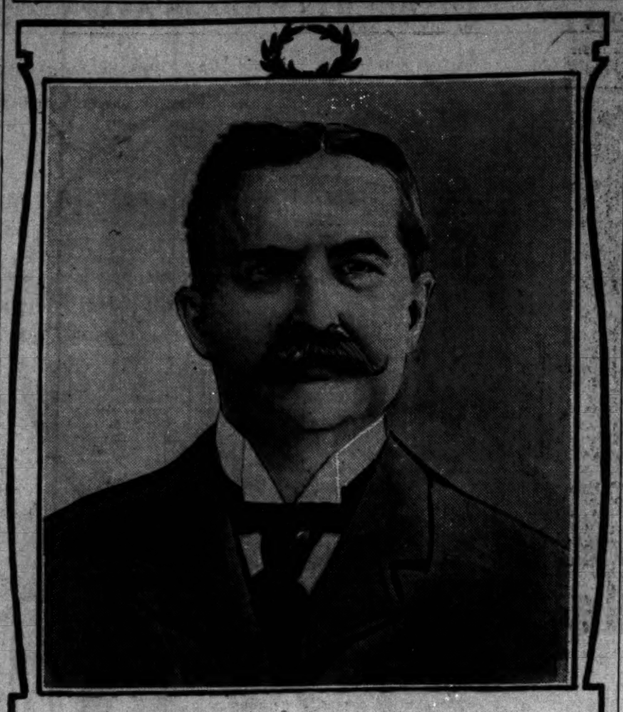
President Roosevelt expects to leave the temporary White house tomorrow for the first time since his return from Indianapolis for the purpose of driving along the line of the Grand Army parade. He made this announcement tonight in a letter to B. H. Warner, the chairman of the Citizens' committee.

VETERANS HEAR OLD BUGLER.

Everett H. Rexford Chief Performer at Union Veteran Legion Reception at Sherman House.

The notes of a bugle rang through the Sherman house last night, as Everett H. Rexford, once the bugler of Battery A, First Illinois artillery, blew again the calls that in the early days of the war of the rebellion summoned his comrades into action. Mr. Rexford was one of the participants in an entertainment given at the reception of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Union Veteran legion. Most of the performers, like Mr. Rexford, were volunteer soldiers of forty years ago. One hundred and fifty women, who compose the auxiliary, attended the reception. Today the veterans will meet in the Masonic temple hall for a business session.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ROME.



HENRY WHITE.

Henry White, who has been appointed ambassador of the United States to Italy, has been in the diplomatic service since 1883, when he was appointed secretary of the United States legation at Vienna. The following year he was transferred to London, where he has been first secretary since 1886, with the exception of the four years of Bayard's term as ambassador. He is regarded as one of the most experienced diplomats in the service of the United States. He was born in Maryland about fifty years ago, and was married in 1880 to Miss Rutherford of New York.

YOUTHS IN THE CAMPAIGN

LORIMER TENT IN OAK PARK INFESTED BY WHISTLING BOYS.

Speeches Are Made Under Difficulties, While Youthful Hosts Wait Impatiently for the Moving Pictures—Senator Fairbanks Makes a Defense of the Government's Policy in the Philippines and for the American Soldier and His Humanity.

William Lorimer's political circus tent, with its sawdust and moving picture machine, was pitched for a one night stand in Oak Park last night and attracted a large audience, including several hundred boys.

In spite of the efforts of several policemen devoted entirely to the section of the tent where the boys were roosting, the political talks proceeded with some difficulty. The boys were present to see the moving pictures, and they barely tolerated the political arguments which preceded that portion of the entertainment.

Mr. Lorimer vs. the Boys.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana and Mr. Lorimer were the speakers. A verbatim report of what Mr. Lorimer said and of the noises which accompanied his remarks would read as follows:

"I have no intention of making a long speech. [Enthusiastic outburst from the juvenile section.] I know the boys want to see the moving pictures. [Three minutes of piercing whistling.] They will be voters some day. [Great cheering and more whistling.] The democratic party is endeavoring to saddle responsibility for the trusts on the republican administration. [Two loud sneezes from the body of the audience, followed by several minutes of whistling.] I'll admit that is enough to make any one sneeze. They also try to blame us for the coal trust. [Several hundred imitation sneezes from the juvenile section, a few more arguments by Mr. Lorimer, and then the announcement of the moving pictures amid great juvenile enthusiasm.]"

Senator Fairbanks Talks.

Senator Fairbanks spoke before Mr. Lorimer. He spoke of the mistake which would be made in not electing Mr. Lorimer to congress and said the people of Indiana knew what it was to make mistakes of this character.

A considerable portion of his address was devoted to a defense of the American army in the Philippines.

"Every one else," he said, "men of other nations who are familiar with the situation in the Philippines, will grant the United States credit for results which have been obtained in those islands. The exceptions to this rule are a few leaders in the democratic party.

"They have seized on a few instances of sporadic cruelty committed by the soldiers and have endeavored to argue that the general conduct of the army has been inhumane. I do not need the testimony of army leaders to believe that the American soldier is not cruel and neither does any American citizen. He knows that the American soldier does his work humanely and without cruelty.

"In contrast to the work done by the American army and the American officials we have the work done by Spain. We are now endeavoring to teach the natives ideas of good citizenship. It is a question on which our authorities differ as to whether the constitution follows the flag, but there is one fact concerning which there is no dispute. The American schoolhouse follows the flag. We have sent these people our school teachers and they are teaching them the principles of good government and right living."

DEMOCRATS WITH ROOSEVELT.

President Formally Indorsed by Pennington County, N. D., Convention of Opposition Party.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 7.—The peculiar spectacle of a political gathering indorsing the policy of the leader of the opposition party was presented here today. Resolutions were adopted by the delegates to the Pennington county democratic convention indorsing the attitude of President Roosevelt with relation to the trusts and heartily commending his efforts "to suppress unlawful combinations." Complimentary allusion was also made to Mr. Roosevelt's endeavors to terminate the coal strike.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	District.	Nominee.	Politics.
Massachusetts.	1.....	G. P. Lawrence	Rep.
Massachusetts.	3.....	R. B. Dodge	Rep.
Massachusetts.	13.....	W. S. Greene	Rep.
New York.....	9.....	A. J. Anderson.....	Rep.

DYING FROM UNKNOWN CAUSE.

Clarence Lonacker, a South Chicago Switchman, Becomes Unconscious Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Clarence Lonacker, who is thought to live in South Chicago, lies at the Mercy hospital unconscious and in a dying condition, and neither the police nor the hospital physician can tell the cause. The physician says there are no indications of violence or disease. John Wehrly, 9206 Erie avenue, South Chicago, is detained at the Harrison street police station pending an investigation. Lonacker and Wehrly were switchmen for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at South Chicago. Wehrly says Lonacker complained of being ill in the morning and lay down. At noon Wehrly went to wake him up and found him unconscious.

HANNA LIMITS CHALLENGE

SAYS HE DOES NOT PROPOSE TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

Speaks to Big Crowds at Barnesville on Trusts—Still Insists They Do Not Exist and Asserts That if Any Are Found They Will Be Properly Dealt With—Thinks That Revision Will Injure the Party if It Is Carried Too Far.

Barnesville, O., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna reached here today on his state campaign tour.

The senator declared that he never challenged Mayor Johnson to debate economic questions with him on the same platform.

"I did say," continued the senator, "that I would discuss certain questions with him, referring, of course, to our respective campaigns."

Senator Hanna spoke to a big crowd and in the course of his speech he referred to the panic of the '90s and said: "We don't want to return to that condition of affairs. I know you don't, and I don't think we will.

"Mr. Johnson says the tariff is the mother of the trusts. I say the tariff has nothing to do with them, and that the so-called trusts were in existence 200 years ago. The trusts referred to by him are an imported article.

"Two years ago I took the breath away from certain people by stating that there were no trusts in this country, and I will say now that if there is such a thing it will be taken care of when the proper time comes. Take the so-called steel trust, for instance. That is the greatest combination of capital ever gotten together. Its resources are stupendous; yet it is by no means a monopoly. Great as it is, it only produces a little more than one-half of the iron and steel products of the country, and it may surprise you to learn that the independent companies since the first of the year have advanced prices until at the present time they are getting $10 a ton more than the trust is getting."

The senator said that tariff revision would affect every state in the union and nobody would know where it would begin or where it would end. "But I know," he said, "where the republican party would end if revisions were attempted. It would end in the ditch."

HIGH POST FOR HENRY WHITE.

Present Secretary at London to Be Appointed Ambassador to Rome Next Spring.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, is to be made ambassador to Rome. The late President McKinley intended thus to reward Mr. White, but found no opportunity during his incumbency. President Roosevelt, who has formed the same estimate of Mr. White's abilities that President McKinley had, has decided to make him ambassador to Rome.

The appointment is not to be made immediately. Mr. Meyer, the present American ambassador to Rome, has just returned to that post from a visit to his home in Massachusetts, and it is expected that he will remain in Rome during the coming winter.

John B. Jackson, who has been secretary of the embassy at Berlin since 1894, also is slated for an important diplomatic appointment, the purpose being to send him to one of the first desirable ministries that becomes vacant.

YATES TO RETURN "5 PER" TAX.

A. W. Boylan Agrees to Accept Amount Held Out of Wages as Prison Employe and Not Sue.

By agreeing, through his Chicago attorney, to accept $33.75, A. W. Boylan, who contributed to the 5 per cent assessment fund, will not bring suit against Gov. Yates and others. He alleges that this amount was held out of his wages as an employé at the Joliet penitentiary for nine months under the Yates administration. He threatened to sue for $75, covering the period of his assessments under the former administration as well as the present one. When a representative of the governor yesterday called up the attorneys and offered to return the money held out of Boylan's salary for nine months it was accepted. Boylan now lives in Iowa.

ST. LOUIS FUGITIVE IS CAUGHT.

Louis Decker, Former Alderman, Indicted for Bribery and Perjury, Arrested by Sheriff.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Louis Decker, a former member of the house of delegates, and who was indicted on the charges of perjury and bribery, and a fugitive from justice, was arrested here tonight.

Man's Skull Broken; Girl Arrested.

Following a quarrel over the price of a drink in Samuel Nelson's saloon, 3124 State street, early yesterday morning, Marcus A. Malley was struck on the head with a pitcher. He was taken to the Provident hospital, where it was said that his skull was fractured. Jennie Runyon was arrested, charged with striking the blow.

Safe Robbers Fail in Mayfair.

Safe robbers invaded Mayfair on Monday night and entered the office of the Chicago Corundum company, makers of emery wheels. An effort was made to blow open the safe, but the thieves left without securing any booty. The safe contained among other articles a number of diamonds.

BLAME CITY HALL APATHY

DEMOCRATS MEET AND ATTACK THE "JOB HOLDERS."

County and Campaign Committees Are Told That the Pay Roll Brigade Is Doing Nothing to Help the Ticket—Mayor Harrison Replies with a Request That Party Workers Cease Their "Knocking"—Reasons for the Light Registration.

Much complaint was made by members of the democratic county and campaign committees at their meeting yesterday that the city hall employés are doing nothing in this campaign to help elect the ticket. Protests were registered by Thomas Gahan, B. B. Flannagan, Thomas F. Scully, B. M. Mitchell, and others.

"In the Sixth ward," Mr. Gahan said, "we registered about 60 per cent of the democratic vote, and this without help from any of the eighty-five city employés living in that ward. If men holding jobs will not take interest in the campaign, how can we expect other classes of citizens to turn out and do the work? It is by the grace of the democratic party that those men have their names on the payroll, and it is only just that when the party needs their help they should be willing to give it. We have held sixteen meetings of various kinds in the ward, but no city hall employé attended one of them."

"Stop Knocking," Mayor Says.

In the midst of the discussion Mayor Harrison appeared, and some committeeman suggested that perhaps he could explain the indifference of the men holding places under him. In reply the mayor said:

"I think I have the right, as every other loyal democrat in this room has the right, to make the suggestion that we quit knocking for a little while and do a little boosting.

"We have heard this talk about city employés in every election since the civil service law has been enforced in Chicago. When a man takes the civil service examination and gets a certificate he is his own master. If he wants to do democratic work or republican work it is for him to say. The city hall is doing its share of the work, and will continue to do its work throughout the campaign, and if some of the gentlemen who are traveling about the city talking about the city hall not being with this ticket will put their shoulders to the wheel and keep the ball rolling we will be sure to win the election in November.

"I believe in political fights, and I think I have never shirked one. I am willing to fight my political enemies, but I believe the time to carry on warfare in our own ranks is after and not before election day. I appeal to every democrat in Chicago to go out and work for the ticket."

The mayor's talk, however, did not stop the "knocking," for it went on vigorously.

Try to Analyze Apathy.

When reports by wards were called for Mr. Scully said the light registration was due in part to the fact that naturalization, always an important duty for some body to attend to during a campaign, has been overlooked.

The trouble in the Eleventh ward flared up and gave Chairman Doyle something to think about for a few minutes. Henry McMahon declared that the light registration was all the fault of the organization, then ex-Alderman Fred Rohe jumped up and shouted that there was no organization in the ward. He said that the compromise entered into recently amounted to nothing. "We want no more 'con' game, Mr. Chairman," he said. "Give us one club or none at all."

John P. O'Malley asserted that the city employés living in the Twenty-second ward would have to get out and do their share of the work or "lose their jobs."

E. M. Lahiff proposed a scheme to drag the coal strike into the campaign. He suggested that the democratic county committee ask the judges and clerks of election to provide contribution boxes at the polling places to receive donations for the miners. The proposition was adopted and a committee will be appointed to confer with the miners' relief association and take charge of the collections.

The county committee transacted its business without the assistance of Secretary Robert E. Burke. He was not in evidence, a fact that caused considerable comment.

LEMONT HAS AN EXCITING DAY.

One Man Is Nearly Killed by Trolley Car—Several Other Accidents.

Lemont was the scene of a series of accidents yesterday. One man was injured by a street car, probably fatally; another severely hurt at a quarry, two narrowly escaped being crushed under a load of heavy stone, and another came near drowning in the drainage canal.

Joseph Boza, the victim of a street car accident, tried to board a swiftly moving trolley car on the Chicago-Joliet line. His coat caught on the step and he was thrown against the wheel. He was picked up unconscious and taken to S. Markiewitz's undertaking rooms, where he recovered consciousness, and later was conveyed to his home.

At quarry 5 of the Western Stone company at 7:30 a. m. John Erickson was caught in a belt and had his leg broken in three places. His companions heard his cries and stopped the machinery.

Shortly afterward a box of rubble stone, which was being hoisted out of a boat, dropped from the derrick and narrowly missed crushing two boat captains.

At the dock of the Quarries Operating company Walter Fishback fell into the canal. He was pulled out uninjured.

ARMY WAR GAMES ARE ENDED.

Military Maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., Declared Success by All Who Attended.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The army war game at Fort Riley was ended today, and the state militia officers who stayed to the end are unanimous in saying that the practice should be made an annual event and extended in scope.

The final military exercises consisted in the deployment of a line of battle preparatory to making an attack upon an enemy in position and testing the pontoon bridges of the engineer corps.

During the afternoon Menoher's mule battery went out into the hills for target practice. This battery was purchased abroad for use in the Philippines and its practicability in the field has not yet been demonstrated.

The pontoon bridge constructed across the Kansas river by the engineers was tested during the afternoon by a succession of troops, infantry, cavalry, and artillery. It withstood every test to which it was subjected and was declared by the umpires to be good enough for anybody in times of war.

Resolutions were passed in which the national guard officers thanked the regular army officers for the courtesies extended and the instructions given, and earnestly urging that the maneuvers be held annually.

SAYS ALDERMAN IS TO BLAME.

Lieut. Mulcahy Complains of W. S. Jackson's Act in Arrest Case—Latter Explains.

Police Lieut. Mulcahy of the Stanton avenue station said last night that the interference of aldermen in a case before Justice Hurley at the Thirty-fifth street station police court had caused miscarriage of justice.

The lieutenant explained that the case in question was one wherein Mrs. Josephine and Charles Sadler had been arrested on warrants from Justice Hurley's court, charging them with keeping a disorderly resort near Lake avenue and Thirty-ninth street.

Ald. W. S. Jackson, the lieutenant said, wrote to the court, stating the good character of the Sadlers, and that the letter outweighed the evidence. When asked about the case last night Ald. Jackson said:

"I recall the incident, but I did not write the letter. I simply wrote an indorsement on it, saying that I believed Sadler to be a reputable man. When I learned something of the nature of the charge against Sadler I called Justice Hurley on the telephone and withdrew my indorsement."

MOODY TO MAKE CHICAGO SPEECH.

Secretary of the Navy Will Begin Campaign Tour of the West Today.

HAS PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

Cabinet Member a Good Orator, and Much Importance Is Attached to Trip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.

Secretary Moody Plans a Long Campaign Tour.

Secretary of the Navy Moody will devote all his time from now until election day to the delivery of addresses dealing with the leading questions of the day. He will leave tomorrow afternoon for Chicago, where he will make an address before the Marquette club on "Our Navy." From Chicago he will go to Omaha, Kansas City, Madison, Des Moines, and many other points in the west and northwest. He will then return east, and on Oct. 22 will speak in Baltimore.

Secretary Moody will spend a day or two in Washington, and from here will go to Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, in which state he will make speeches until the close of the campaign.

The secretary of the navy is one of the best speakers in the republican party. This has been demonstrated on a number of occasions. In his extemporaneous remarks yesterday at the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, he managed to work his hearers up to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and when he attempted to conclude the audience made vociferous demands that he continue.

It is not unusual for a member of the president's cabinet to participate actively in a political campaign, but few cabinet officers ever have undertaken to do all that has been mapped out for Mr. Moody. As his views must reflect those of the president and the administration, his speeches will be of greater importance probably than those of any other republican campaign orator.

President to Receive Siam's Crown Prince.

President Roosevelt will receive Chiwfa Maha Vajiravudh, the crown prince of Siam, about 11 o'clock on Saturday, if his physicians find his condition favorable to the exertion. The prince will meet the president at the temporary White house, in the room where the famous coal conference was held. The visit of the prince being private and not official, no other entertainment will be extended him than the dinner given by Secretary Hay.

A private car will be used by Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce in accompanying the prince and his suite to Washington from New York on Saturday and to Annapolis on Monday.

At Boston Mr. Peirce will leave the prince and his party, and they will continue their journey through the country without further ceremony from the state department.

New Ambassador from England Reaches Capital.

Sir Michael Herbert, the new British ambassador to the United States, who arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Lady Herbert, paid the usual visit to the secretary of state this afternoon. Sir Michael and Secretary Hay have known each other for a great many years, their acquaintance dating from the time Sir Michael was attached to the British embassy in Washington, a decade ago, and their conversation today was devoted more to a renewal of old associations than to official business.

Mr. Hay was unable to inform Sir Michael of the time when President Roosevelt would be well enough to receive him formally, but the secretary promised to bring the matter to the president's attention immediately, and to fix the earliest date possible for the ceremony of presentation.

The president's condition is such that he would be able to grant an audience to Sir Michael at once, but as the introduction of an ambassador is regarded as a matter of considerable importance, when all the rules of etiquette must be observed, it is understood the president would prefer to wait until he is able to go to the White house, where the regular audience chamber, known as the blue room, can be used for the occasion.

Fall Term of Supreme Court to Open Monday.

Monday next the fall term of the Supreme court will begin. The death of Justice Gray leaves a vacancy on the bench which cannot be filled until the senate confirms the nomination of his successor. While the president has selected Oliver Wendell Holmes of Massachusetts for the vacancy, it is not expected he will take his seat until the court convenes in January, after the holiday recess.

No business will be transacted on Monday beyond the customary call upon the president of the United States, and probably the taking of some action regarding the death of Justice Gray. The court, however, will, unless a postponement is secured, receive the answer of the Northern Securities company and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies in the suit brought by the state of Washington to prevent the acquisition by the former of the two companies last named.

The time fixed by the court for filing the answers of the corporations to the petition of the attorney general of Washington will expire on that day.

The important cases assigned for Tuesday are the Homer Bird murder case, from Alaska, which already has been heard once by the court, and the extradition case of Grin, a Russian embezzler, who is resisting deportation on the ground of an alleged defect in the treaty between the United States and Russia.

The prize money cases of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Sampson and their officers and men are set for argument on Oct. 20. Another case to be argued early in the term is the case of Downs vs. The United States, involving the power of the secretary of the treasury to render a countervailing duty against Russian sugar, upon which bounty is not paid directly by that government.

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Tribune advertising will increase your business.

PORTO RICANS NOT CITIZENS.

Court Ruling to Effect That Natives of Island Are Aliens in Eyes of Law.

DECISION IN TEST CASE.

Russell Sage Seriously Ill, with Temperature at 104, but Is Reported Better.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, } New York, Oct. 7. }

A decision was handed down today in the United States Circuit court by Judge Lacombe in which he holds that a citizen of Porto Rico is not a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to land here without interference from the immigration authorities, but is, the insular decisions notwithstanding, an alien within the meaning of the law. The matter came before Judge Lacombe on the application for a writ of habeas corpus sworn out on behalf of Isabella Gonzales, a native Porto Rican woman, who arrived in New York Aug. 24 last.

Court Declares Porto Ricans Are Aliens.

She was detained by the immigration authorities on the ground that, being an unmarried woman, her condition was such that she was an undesirable alien. She was ordered deported, but a well to do aunt and uncle living on Staten Island secured attorneys to get her released through habeas corpus.

"The only question for discussion," reads the opinion, "is whether petitioner is an alien. The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States. Petitioner was by birth an alien; unless she has since, in some appropriate way, been naturalized she is still an alien. There is no suggestion that she was ever naturalized under the general laws regulating the admission of alien citizens.

"The treaty of Paris, unlike earlier treaties which dealt with Louisiana, Florida, California, and Alaska, did not undertake to make native born citizens of Porto Rico citizens of the United States. It expressly provided that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories ceded to the United States should be determined by congress."

For failing to appear in answer to a summons for jury duty, Nikola Tesla, the electrician, was fined $100 by Judge Foster in Part II., General Sessions, this morning. Unless the electrician can give a good reason for his failure to appear in court, he will have to pay the fine, the only other alternative being imprisonment in Ludlow street jail.

Russell Sage was an extremely ill man last night. Dr. J. Carl Schmuck of Far Rockaway, who attended the aged financier, said his temperature was 104 degrees, and that for a time he feared his patient would develop pneumonia. Tonight, however, Dr. Schmuck said, Mr. Sage was a great deal better; his temperature was normal, and, with a few days' rest, he thought Mr. Sage would be enjoying his usual good health.

Russell Sage Seriously Ill, but Improves.

Mrs. Sage was seen at his summer home near Cedarhurst, L. I., and asked about the condition of her husband.

"Mr. Sage," she said, "is upstairs, resting peacefully, his temperature is normal, and there is absolutely nothing serious about his condition. Mr. Sage has a slight cold, but it is not a serious one. He got up this morning, and insisted on going to work, but I persuaded him to stay home and rest. I told he would remain indoors for a week, but I am afraid he will get up again in the morning and insist on going to New York."

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter, Gladys, sailed for Cherbourg today on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They will go from Cherbourg to Paris, where they will stay six weeks. Another passenger on the Kaiser was Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, who is going to visit her daughter in India.

The Laura Biggar alleged conspiracy case in connection with the estate of the late millionaire Henry M. Bennett was presented to the grand jury of Monmouth county at the opening of the October term of court in Freehold, N. J., today. Supreme Court Justice Fort delivered the charge to the grand jury. After detailing the circumstances surrounding the case he directed the jury to make a thorough investigation of the affair and return indictments not only for Hendricks and Stanton, but Laura Biggar and Dr. Connolly, the physician who had sworn to his attendance immediately after the alleged birth of the child. Judge Fort said there could be no compromise of the criminal proceedings no matter what arrangement might be attempted to be made looking toward an arrangement of the matter out of court. The indictment must be found if the evidence to be presented to the grand jury warranted it.

Judge Charges Jury in Biggar Case.

The second trial of Roland B. Molineux, which was to have begun on Monday last, and which was adjourned owing to the illness of Supreme Court Justice Barrett, will begin on Monday next. Supreme Court Justice John S. Lambert of Fredonia has been assigned to preside at the trial.

Capt. Titus of the detective bureau was notified this morning by the postoffice inspectors that a bag containing Italian bank notes for $7,600 had disappeared while in transit from Italy to New York by registered mail. The money was consigned by an Italian bank to Lazard Freres. The numbers on the notes are all on record and Capt. Titus had the news sent out over the financial ticker and assigned detectives to watch Italian banks with the idea that an attempt would be made to negotiate the notes. There is some reason to believe that the package may have been taken from the mail on the other side before the registered pouch reached this city.

Package Worth $7,600 Is Missing.

The body of a man, with the legs tied together, was found floating in the river at Jersey City today. The Jersey City police believe the man was murdered.

Miss Nellie Regan, a young schoolma'am in charge of a flock of youngsters at a little red schoolhouse at Croton, high among the green hills of Westchester, is one of the proudest young women of that county tonight because of an unexpected visit paid to her school this afternoon by United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew was driving from the Croton railroad station to a hotel. As he passed along the highway he saw the school and noticed that the Stars and Stripes were upside down.

Depew Investigates Flag Being Upside Down.

The senator halted his surrey, and climbed up the hill to the schoolhouse. The children were at their studies. Miss Regan came to the door. When she saw Senator Depew she blushed deeply.

"My dear miss, please excuse me," said the senator, as he stood smiling, hat in hand. "I was passing this way recalling the scenes of my childhood days among these beautiful hills and valleys of yours, when I noticed that the flag in front of your school was upside down. In my official position I feel that I have a right to inquire about it."

"I know it's all wrong," stammered the young teacher, calling Mr. Depew by name, as she recognized him at once from pictures. "But I couldn't help it. The halyards were broken and we couldn't hoist it right side up, so rather than not have it up at all the boys put it wrong side up."

Mr. Depew said that she had the proper spirit. He made a speech to the children telling them of the importance of patriotism and significance of the flag, kissed a few of the younger girls, and hurried away to fill his engagement.

The permanent organization of the Realty and Construction company was effected today at a meeting of the board of directors, held at 135 Broadway. The following officers were elected: President, Bradish Johnson; chairman of the board, H. S. Black; vice presidents, Albert Flake, Robert E. Dowling, and S. P. McConnell; secretary, R. G. Babiago. The executive committee will have the following members: James Stillman, chairman; Charles M. Schwab, Albert Flake, Robert E. Dowling, H. S. Black, Hugh J. Grant, and Henry Morgenthau. The board of directors, as announced today, includes only three names that were not mentioned in the provisional list made public several weeks ago—namely: John W. Gates, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and P. A. Valentine of Chicago. In addition to these members and those forming the executive committee, the board is made up as follows: James Speyer, James H. Hyde, William H. McIntyre, Charles H. Tweed, A. D. Juilliard, George G. Haven, Henry Budge, George C. Clark, Charles F. Hoffman, H. L. Higginson, B. Aymer Sands, Charles Francis Adams, S. P. McConnell, K. K. McLaren.

Officers of Realty Construction Company.

Dessa Gibson, one of the bridesmaids in "The Chinese Honeymoon" at the Casino theater, fell in descending the winding stairs on the stage after the performance on Monday night, and was picked up unconscious. She has concussion of the brain, and tonight her condition was serious. Miss Gibson came here a year ago from Chicago, and was in the sextet in "Florodora."

The directors of the United States Steel corporation today issued a statement of net earnings for the nine months of the year ended Sept. 30. Earnings for July, August, and September, with the last month estimated, aggregate $36,764,643; total net earnings for the nine months, deducting each month's expenses for ordinary repairs, renewals, and maintenance of plant, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, aggregate $101,142,158. The usual dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1 per cent on the common quarterly were declared.

Steel Trust Makes Report on Its Earnings.

Deducting $10,774,105 for sinking fund on bonds of the subsidiary companies and depreciation and reserve funds leaves a balance of profits for the nine months applicable for securities of the corporation of $90,268,053. From this amount is deducted $13,680,000 for nine months' interest and a sinking fund on the bonds, leaving a net balance of $76,688,053.

Undivided profits for the nine months applicable to increase of "depreciation and reserve fund" accounts, new construction, or surplus, are $34,647,982.

The preferred dividend is payable Nov. 15 and the common dividend Dec. 30.

The annual conference of appraisers of merchandise in the United States customs service was begun today at the office of Appraiser Whitehead. The object of the conference is to secure uniformity in the classification and appraisal of merchandise, and recommendations upon which the conference may agree will be embodied in a report to the secretary of the treasury.

It was reported today that while Secretary Shaw was at the custom house an offer was made to him of a block of the 4 per cent bonds of 1925 at the market price, which offer, if he had accepted it for the treasury, would have meant a disbursement of about $5,000,000. The bonds are understood to have been bonds belonging to the savings banks. The offer was declined by the secretary. In the greater part of the day today money on call ruled firm in the stock exchange. A representative of a municipal bond house was quoted today to this effect:

Shaw Refuses 1925 Fours at Market Price.

"There has been a strong demand for New York City securities from national banks, who are using them as deposits against government money. We have sold every city bond we have in the house, and we are willing to pay a good premium for them for one of our customers."

The steamer Mexico, which arrived today, brought the last military records of the United States' occupation of Cuba.

Edwin J. Lockard, 44 years old, son of the late superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was arrested this morning in Brooklyn on a charge of bigamy brought by his first wife, to whom he was married nearly twenty-three years ago. The couple separated about a year ago, and the husband was put under $1,000 bonds to pay his wife $50 a month. Lockard is alleged to have defaulted, and, going to South Dakota, secured a divorce.

Brooklyn Man Arrested on Bigamy Charge.

He came to Brooklyn from South Dakota, and on Sept. 3 was married to Miss Eulalia Dorothy Glassey, a school teacher and a former close acquaintance of his wife. The couple went on a wedding trip and returned Monday night. Lockard is said to have inherited $200,000.

TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

And the Northwest.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway for many years has been the popular and main traveled route between Chicago and the northwest, and offers choice of trains as follows: Via Milwaukee, La Crosse, and the River Route at 9 a. m., 6:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m.; via Savanna, Dubuque, and McGregor, at 5:15 p. m., 6 p. m., and 10:25 p. m. Four of these trains are electric lighted trains with the best dining car and sleeping car service in the world. Ticket office, 95 Adams street.

ALLOTMENT CEREMONY ON SITE OF ILLINOIS BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.

Clark E. Carr of Galesburg accepting, on behalf of his state, the site given Illinois for its building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

WANTS IRRIGATION UNION.

COLORADO SPRINGS CONVENTION SEEKS COMBINED ACTION.

Proposes That All Bodies Working for Reclaiming Arid Lands Join Forces—Opposition to Scheme Develops—Many Well Known Men Attend Sessions—Senator Deitrich Talks of the Beet Sugar Possibilities of West—Woman Delivers Address.

[BY D. H. ANDERSON, EDITOR IRRIGATION AGE.]

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Delegates to the tenth national irrigation congress today began agitation to unite all organizations in the United States working for better irrigation.

The general opinion among delegates is that there are too many congresses, and that if they could consolidate the transmississippi, the irrigation, and the national mining congresses a larger attendance would be assured and the meetings be more interesting. There is some doubt about the national mining congress joining in a move of this kind, but it is generally understood that the transmississippi people would welcome such an arrangement.

This project is being pushed by E. R. Moser of Great Bend, Kas., formerly executive chairman of both the transmississippi and the national irrigation congresses. Mr. Moser states that many members of each organization find it impossible to attend so many meetings in a year, but that all could attend a combination congress once a year. The executive committee recommended the merger.

Opposition to the Plan.

While there is a strong sentiment in favor of the merger, there is also considerable opposition to it. Should the plan be carried out it will defeat the efforts of Utah and Minnesota to capture the irrigation congress next year, as the transmississippi congress has decided that its next place of meeting shall be Seattle, and this is one reason for the opposition that some delegates are offering to the scheme of consolidating. The Utah delegation caucused today and decided to fight the merger plan.

Many Well Known Men Present.

The attendance at today's session was large. Many delegates arrived this morning from western Colorado and other states. At noon 314 delegates had registered. The Antlers' ballroom is none too large to accommodate the meeting, which is the largest in the history of the congress.

Two or three things so prominent as to be noticeable in this congress is the great representation of business men, managers of large corporations, and men of affairs generally. Among these are F. Blaine of Seattle, Wash., who is manager of the largest irrigating system in his state; Senator Carey, president of the largest irrigating system in Wyoming; and J. D. O'Donnell, head of the largest system in Montana. There are in attendance also all of the state engineers of irrigation, among them being Frederick Bond of Wyoming, Adna Dobson of Nebraska, J. A. McCune of Colorado, A. F. Doremus of Utah, and D. W. Ross of Idaho.

Dietrich Talks Beet Sugar.

United States Senator Dietrich of Nebraska made a speech before the congress, in which he touched on two issues which were before congress last winter—viz.: Irrigation and beet sugar. He expressed the opinion that the arid country would be the great sugar producing section of the United States.

Among the addresses of today which are favorably commented upon was that of President Slocum of Colorado college. He dwelt on the relationship of irrigation and good citizenship, and emphasized that the irrigation farmer must, of necessity, be a fairly well educated man, because he has to deal with complex questions relating to the ownership and divisions of streams on which he has to depend for his water supply.

The only address of the congress delivered by a woman was given this morning by Mrs. Milbert McClurg of this city, who, responding for Mrs. Denison, president of the general federation of women's clubs, gave greetings. Mrs. McClurg said, referring to the meeting of the general federation of women's clubs in Los Angeles last May:

"The Colorado women, later joined by those of California, introduced at the biennial convention of women's clubs at Los Angeles, a resolution indorsing and requesting government aid for irrigation. This resolution was adopted unanimously. When I first broached the proposed resolution in the committee room, one woman demurred, saying politics had no place in the federation of women's clubs. Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker rejoined, 'Irrigation is not politics. In the west it is religion.'"

YARYAN COMPANY GETS GRANT.

Evanston Council Votes Concession, and Expected Protest Does Not Materialize.

The Evanston city council last night granted to the Yaryan company permission to lay pipes from Clark street to Davis street, and in the alleys west of Sherman avenue, the pipes to be used in supplying hot water to the householders. The expected protest against what some of the residents hold to be a violation of the franchise did not materialize.

NOT TO RECALL DR. LORIMER.

Tremont Temple Executive Committee by a Close Vote Decides Against Him.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—It was decided by the executive committee of Tremont temple this evening not to call the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer of New York back to Boston. The vote was close, 20 favoring Dr. Lorimer and 22 being against him. The result of this meeting is that Dr. Lorimer's name must be stricken from the list of candidates for the vacant pastorate.

PUTS A PRICE OF $40,000 ON BLIGHTED AFFECTIONS.

Beatrice Golden Asks Henry Bosch Jr. to Pay Her for Failure to Keep Alleged Promise to Marry.

A suit for $40,000 damages, alleging failure to keep a promise to marry Miss Beatrice Golden, has been filed in the Circuit court against Henry Bosch Jr., who is connected with the Henry Bosch company, at 887 Wabash avenue. Attorney Matthew S. Bradley, counsel for Miss Golden, declares she is a Chicago girl, but refuses to make known her identity or whereabouts.

"My client met Bosch about two years ago," he asserted. "They afterward became engaged and Miss Golden made preparations for the wedding. A short time ago Bosch saw fit to release himself from the agreement and has since declined to keep his promise."

James J. Wood, said to be a wealthy resident of Fort Wayne, Ind., and president of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is the defendant in a suit for $50,000 damages filed yesterday by Charles H. McDermott, 609 West Van Buren street, who charges Wood with alienating Mrs. McDermott's affections. According to a declaration, the McDermots were married on April 17, 1900. Wood, it is said, met Mrs. McDermott for the first time last June. A short time afterwards, it is declared, McDermott noticed expensive presents in the possession of his wife. A ring and a sealskin sacque are among the gifts said to have been presented to her by Wood.

Damages in the sum of $5,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections are asked for by Henry Reid, 907 Turner avenue, in a suit against Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Larkin, 913 Turner avenue, and Michael Burke, a brother of Mrs. Reid.

Algot Ostergren, 8812 Buffalo avenue, filed two suits, one for divorce from his wife, Hulda, and the other against Gust Pearson, 8821 Superior avenue, whom he charges with alienating his wife's affections.

George Otto, a member of the Chicago police force, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Ida. Mrs. Otto charges the habitual use of intoxicants and cruelty.

DRIVEN AWAY BY WHITECAPS.

St. Joseph, Mich., Family Heeds Warning Tacked on Porch by the Members of a Mob.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—After wrecking the house at 182 Gates avenue, occupied by James Tio, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a mob of men collected in the neighborhood and left the following warning tacked on the porch: "Get out of the neighborhood, or we will call again." The notice was signed "The Holy Terrors." James Tio and family moved into the house yesterday, and during the night the mob, armed with clubs, bricks, and guns, surrounded the place. Screens were pulled off, windows smashed, and the doors were wrecked. Several shots were fired through the bedroom windows, and the members of the family, fearing all would be murdered, hid themselves in an adjoining room. No reasons are known why the mysterious assault was made, but, as a result, Tio vacated today.

MAGNETIC HEALING ILLEGAL.

Indiana Supreme Court Rules That State Law Against Unlicensed Practitioners Must Stand.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The act of the legislature of 1901, defining what constitutes the practice of medicine, was held constitutional by the Indiana Supreme court today, and magnetic healing, without the ordinary physician's license, continues illegal in Indiana. The act of 1897 was amended in 1901 by a definition of what constitutes the practice of medicine, which was intended to drive out of Indiana persons that go by the name of "Professor" or "Healer." George P. Parks of Lawrence county was convicted of practicing without a license on Edward Garvey, who had a lame ankle. Parks charged $1. He went by the name of "Professor." The state medical board is pleased with the outcome of the suit. The "healers" and "professors" may be attacked in many parts of the state.

MASONS VOTE ORPHANS' HOME.

Illinois Grand Lodge Appropriates $25,000 to Build on Moultrie County Land.

Illinois masons soon will have a home for widows and orphans of masons. It will be located near Sullivan, Moultrie county. At the second session of the convention of the grand lodge, held in the auditorium of the Studebaker building yesterday, an appropriation of $25,000 was voted for the erection of buildings upon the 200 acres bequeathed by J. R. Miller. The plans for the buildings will be arranged to provide for widows and orphans, and many members of the grand lodge would also like to see infirm and aged masons provided for also.

ROBBERS FIRE INTO A TRAIN.

Bullets Cause Panic in Coaches—Engineer Increases Speed and Escapes Holdup Men.

Guthrie, Ok. T., Oct. 7.—An attempt was made late last night between Chickasaka, I. T., and siding No. 1 to hold up the fast Rock Island passenger train west bound. A number of shots were fired into the coaches, but no one was hurt. The train had just entered the cañon, where, in 1895, a desperate train robbery was committed by the Jennings gang, when a number of shots were fired at the train. Three rifle bullets passed through the coach windows, causing a panic among the passengers, while several others struck the sides of the car. The engineer increased the speed of the train. There is no clew to the identity of the road men.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

THE NINETY AND NINE.
A Play in Four Acts.
BY
RAMSAY MORRIS.

Presented at the Academy of Music, New York, by Frank McKee's Company, Oct. 7, 1902. The cast:

Tom Silverton, a stranger in Marlow.....Edwin Arden
Abner Blake, Marlow's leading citizen.....Theo. Hamilton
Mark Beveridge, grandson of the vice president of S. O. R. R.....George F. Nash
Hod Bryson, a "shiftless" boy.....Thomas H. Into
Burton's Red, a transplanted New York "kid".....Harry Le Van
Milt Greene, trainman.....Mart J. Cody
Lige McLane, trainman.....Aubrey Beattie
Dave Kinsey, trainman.....Frank M. Stammers
Gene Hammers, fireman on engine of private car.....Louis Egan
Bill Oakley, trainmaster at Cleves.....Gus Hennessey
Frank Baillie, telegraph operator at Cleves.....Robert Vernon
Sam Grant, a colored hand.....W. F. Carroll
Bob Lee.....Charles Haskins
Ruth Blake, Abner Blake's only child.....Katherine Grey
Rachel Blake, Ruth's mother.....Mrs. E. A. Eberle
Kate Van Dyke, a "city girl".....Jane Peyton
Bedella Dougherty, with a love for Broadway.....Amy Ames
Aramantha Markham, a Marlow matron.....Christine Blessing
Bethania Gray.....Emma Jaxtr
Sally Carter.....Jessie Ralph
'Cindy Tibbs.....Helene Lackaye

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—When the curtain fell on the third act of "The Ninety and Nine" at the Academy of Music, Ramsey Morris was called forth to be congratulated on having written the melodrama, and the actors of the leading rôles were forced to pass before the footlights. Their principal, Edwin Arden, had to come out many times before quiet again reigned.

The scene which carried the story through its big effect was the second of the two that made up the third act. The first was at a country railway station some miles away from the village in which the other acts passed. Much of the story as was importantly developed there concerned the hero, a drunkard, and suspected of being a murderer and a thief. But when news came that a forest fire inclosed the town where his sweetheart's parents lived his bravery asserted itself. Telegraphic pleas for aid came to this station and train hands were wild because none of them could run a locomotive into the flame surrounded town with a relief train. The villian had the necessary knowledge, but he was too much of a coward. The hero came forward with the declaration that he could do it, though the confession formed the last link in a chain of evidence that seemed to prove him a murderer.

Much wit was discernible in the dialogue and at least one of the characters was oddly original. This was a little New York boy of the streets, transplanted in Indiana, and acted remarkably by Harry Le Van. Edwin Arden and Katherine Gray as the hero and heroine were a far more realistic, impressive, and in every way better pair than many Broadway productions have.

Dramatic Drift.

The patrons of the Columbus are having offered them this week an attractive, well balanced performance of "Dismonda." The lavish scenic investiture and several of the rich costumes Fanny Davenport provided for her original presentation of Sardou's showy drama are used by the Columbus management in the present production, and as the leading players of the stock company are provided with parts that lie well within their abilities, both eye and ear are pleasantly gratified.

Richard Buhler's robust style and good looks lend themselves easily to the portrayal of the impetuous, daring soldier lover of Gismonda, and enable him to make Almerio the dominating figure in the play; Miss Sutherland is statuesque as the Duchess, wearing her honors with dignity, and delivering many of the more impassioned speeches of the part with the intensity they require; Frederick Hartley does excellent work as the plotting Zaccaria; Frederick Julian gives the Bishop of Milan dignity that is little less than crushing; and Edith Julian raises the character of the nurse Thisbe into prominence by the quiet, natural manner in which she acts it.

At the Alhambra a sensational melodrama called "Queen of the Highway" is keeping large audiences on the thrill and quiver. A battle between a "real live" horse fought by the hero who has been inconsiderately dropped in upon them from the top of a cañon, is the climax of the piece so far as excitement is concerned. It is authoritatively stated that these are the first wolves to enter the histrionic ranks—certain experienced players might be able to tell a different story—and it must be admitted that for beginners they do not badly.

From Bulwer Lytton to Broadhurst is quite a cry, but the stock company at the New American this week have accomplished the change without serious damage to any one concerned, and thus it is that "What Happened to Jones" is now entertaining those who last week wept with Pauline of Lyons and her lover Claude. The Broadhurst farce moves merrily along, Lawrence Grattan and Laura Alberta and their associates entering with animation and good nature into the spirit of the fun making.

Over at the Bijou "The Madman" is the bill, and at the Academy "Her Marriage Vow" is keeping well filled houses busily entertained.

"The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" was given last night before the crowded house that has been the rule at the Illinois ever since the elaborate spectacle came there, over five weeks ago, but the theater was decorated beyond the customary, flags and bunting in the colors of the Chicago Yacht club draping boxes and balcony front. The club attended in a body and received the performance with enthusiasm.

At the Dearborn "The Harkriders" is in its last week, "The Case of Rebellious Susan" being scheduled for next Sunday and the following six days; and at the Studebaker "The Prince of Pilsen" swings smoothly along its successful way, attracting big audiences nightly.

James J. Corbett is the star feature at the Olympic this week, his relating of personal experiences in and outside the prize ring having roused the interest and caught the fancy of the public. Associated with him in the bill are Hal Davis and Inez Macauley in a one act playlet; and Edward Reynard in a clever ventriloquial specialty.

At the Haymarket Lewis McCord and company in their comedy, "Her Last Rehearsal," are prominent. Joe Welch, Al Leach, and J. H. Cullen are the chief funmakers in the list.

Billy Clifford in monologue is a newcomer this week at the Chicago opera house. Others on the bill are Edward Favor and Edith Sinclair in their Irish impersonations, Clayton, Jenkins, and Jasper, and Sparrow, the clown.

W. L. HUBBARD.

ACTOR HURT IN RESCUING TWO.

Lewis Morrison Saves St. Paul Woman and Baby from Being Run Down and Is Severely Injured.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Lewis Morrison, the actor, was severely injured while trying to save Dorothy Royce and a baby from being run down by a dray at Sixth and Robert streets.

Miss Royce, with the baby in its carriage, was directly in front of the horses, hemmed in by two rapidly approaching bicycle riders. Mr. Morrison dragged them aside, but was knocked down and painfully bruised.

Refutes Claim to West Side Realty.

Record was found yesterday in the county recorder's office which will probably refute the attack made upon the titles to west side property made on Monday by Andrew Layton of Monroe, Wis. Mr. Layton declares that he has never signed a quitclaim deed to certain property, but a quitclaim to the property was filed for record Feb. 25, 1896. This deed shows that Andrew Layton deeded the land to John J. Layton.

MOB STOPS CARS; MILITIA CALLED.

New Orleans Police Unable to Protect the Nonunion Trolley Crews.

STRIKERS IN CONTROL.

Four Men Captured and Two Are Hidden from Friends—Girl Aids in Fight.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Despite the protection of practically the entire police force the local street railway company was unable to operate a single car today, and as a result of the rioting Mayor Capdeveille tonight appealed to the governor for troops.

After a futile attempt to send four cars over the tracks this morning, and their stopping by strikers, the company officials notified Mayor Capdeveille that the police protection was inadequate.

Few Volunteer as Police.

The mayor issued a call for a thousand volunteer citizen police. The responses to the call were few.

The mayor tried early in the day to swear in emergency patrolmen, but only seven men answered the call.

The company says it will be ready to run twenty-five cars tomorrow if protection is given.

Nonunion Men Held Captive.

Four nonunion car men were captured by the strikers, and two are still hidden from their friends. The clashes today were numerous and serious, many persons being injured by the missiles hurled by the strikers.

The four cars started this morning under the order of the mayor got no farther than five squares from the Canal street barn, and the attempt was abandoned for the day.

In a disturbance at Tonti street, where a car was held up, F. H. Schwenck of Chicago, a nonunion conductor, was hit on the head with a brick and badly hurt, and he and three others were bodily taken possession of by the strikers. Two were kept prisoners in union headquarters all afternoon, carefully guarded, and not even members of the union were allowed to talk to them. The other two are concealed tonight at some other point which is not known except to the strikers.

Sweetheart Aids Strikers.

A fifth nonunion man who had been an inspector for the company became frightened, and when his sweetheart clung to his neck and dragged him from the car he was greeted with cheers by the strikers. He is to be married tomorrow night.

One policeman was hit on the foot by a brick and another of the nonunion men, who is a prisoner, was roughly handled, but not badly hurt. The cars were badly damaged by bricks and stones and all the glass was broken.

The four cars which were started out, each carried eleven policemen, while 100 policemen were massed in the vicinity. When the first car reached Tonti street the strikers and their sympathizers made a rush, got possession, and won the day with ease. The police made no show of resisting the assault.

Fights Mob; Saved by Police.

George W. Centerfield, a St. Louis man, started to resist the onslaught by using his controller as a weapon, but the police in his car took it away from him. J. H. Edison of a detective agency in St. Louis, who came here with twenty men, was in charge of the last car and displayed much coolness in the face of the apathy of the police and the onslaught of the strikers. He deliberately climbed on top of his car and tied the remnants of the trolley rope. When he came down the mob was too much for him, however, and as he showed signs of resistance the police took him and conveyed him to the central station in the patrol wagon, escorted by ten mounted officers.

Prisoners Taken to Joliet.

Jailer Whitman left yesterday afternoon for Joliet with the following prisoners: Hugh Riley, murderer; Thomas G. Downes and Harry Perkins, burglary. Edward Sheridan, C. A. Johnson, and Edward Lee, forgers. Thomas Moran and John, alias Cornelius, Ryan, robbery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ICARIA.
A New Collar. E. & W.

STUDEBAKER THEATER BOOK, DOOR, AND AUDITORIUM HOTEL. Eves. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICED MATINEE TODAY
CHICAGO DAY MATINEE TOMORROW
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
THE TUNEFUL, TOWERING, TRIUMPHANT
PRINCE OF PILSEN
ONLY MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN.

ILLINOIS Matinee Today at 2.
LAST WEEKS Klaw and Erlanger's Grand Drury Lane Spectacle,
THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
Seats Selling Now for Last Weeks.
Actors' Fund Home Annual Benefit, Auditorium, Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 14th.

NEW ORPHEON MUSIC HALL. Madison and Clark-sts.
CHOW-CHOW
"The Orpheon will soon become a place of popular resort to which gentlemen will be glad to take their mothers, wives, and sweethearts."—Barrett Eastman in the Journal.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:15.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday at 2:15.
Actors' Fund Benefit, Auditorium, Oct. 14.

POWERS' Mat. today at 2:15. Tonight at 8:15.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY.
Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Mats. RIP VAN WINKLE; Wednesday and Friday Evenings, THE RIVALS; Saturday Eve., CRICKET ON THE HEARTH and LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Actors' Home Benefit at Auditorium Tues., Oct. 14.

MUSIC HALL. Michigan-av., next door to Auditorium Hotel.
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15.
Lecture by the American Missionary.
ELLEN M. STONE
Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

MASONIC TEMPLE THE GIRL with the AUBURN HAIR
JULIA KINGSLEY & COMPANY and 8 other Big Comedy and Novelty Acts.
Actors' Fund Benefit, AUDITORIUM, OCT. 14.

GREAT NORTHERN Tonight, 25c-50c-75c 25c MAT. TODAY.
THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER
HOLIDAY MATINEE THURS., Oct. 9.
Next Sunday Mat.—SPOTLESS TOWN.

THE MOST GIGANTIC BILL Ever Presented on Any Stage in the World.
READ AND MARVEL.
BENEFIT FOR THE
ACTORS' FUND HOME
On Staten Island, N. Y.
At AUDITORIUM, Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 14.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
In Act II. of "The Rivals."
FROM POWERS' THEATER.
DE WOLF HOPPER
Coming by special train from the DAVIDSON THEATER, Milwaukee.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
"SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST"
FROM THE ILLINOIS THEATER.
THE CASTLE SQUARE OPERA COMPANY IN "THE PRINCE OF PILSEN"
From the STUDEBAKER.
"WAY DOWN EAST"
FROM McVICKER'S THEATER.
"THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR"
FROM THE MASONIC TEMPLE.
"SPOTLESS TOWN"
FROM THE GREAT NORTHERN.
JAMES J. CORBETT
From the HAYMARKET THEATER.
LOUISE BREHANY
From CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
LOTTIE GLADSTONE
From the OLYMPIC THEATER.
ADOLPH PHILIPP
From BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
And all the best and most salient features from the Academy of Music, Alhambra Theater, Kiralfy Theater and Hopkins' Theater.
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 9 A. M.

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW, CHICAGO DAY.
THE GREAT KELLAR
SEAT SALE TOMORROW
WM. A. BRADY'S SPECIAL PRODUCTION
WAY DOWN EAST
FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
SOUVENIRS MONDAY, OCT. 27. 200th TIME.
Auditorium—Actors' Fund Benefit, Oct. 14.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
LAST TIME SUNDAY NIGHT.
EZRA KENDALL
THE VINEGAR BUYER.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Actors' Fund Benefit, Auditorium, Oct. 14th.
SPECIAL SEATS NOW ON SALE.
For the Engagement for Two Weeks Only, Beginning TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, of
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
In a Revival of Shakespeare's
"JULIUS CÆSAR."

WORTH JOCKEY CLUB
23—DAYS' RACING—23
Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 7, ending Saturday, Nov. 1.
SIX OR MORE RACES EACH DAY, COMMENCING AT 2:00 P. M.
MUSIC BY EARL'S CREOLIAN ORCHESTRA.
Special trains on Wabash R. R., Dearborn Station (Polk street), direct to grand stand, as follows: 11:15 a. m., 9:15 p. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:50 p. m., 12:53 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:43 p. m. All trains stop at 39th-st., Kensington, and 63d-st. All trains daily except Sundays. Returning, one special train will leave Worth Race Track each day after the fifth race; all other trains immediately after close of last race.
Also regular suburban trains to Chicago Ridge at 6:06 and 8:00 a. m., except Sunday, and 9:35 a. m. Sunday only.
Fare on all special trains, 25c round trip.
ADMISSION, - - $1.00

DEARBORN
LAST WEEK OF THE
HARKRIDERS
CHARACTER PLAY BY OPIE READ.
MAT. TODAY, 50c AND 25c.
CHICAGO DAY—PICTURE MATINEE.
Actors' Fund Benefit, Auditorium, Oct. 14.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Favor & Sinclair. Billy Clifford.
Sparrow, the Clown. Clayton-Jenkins-Jasper.
Roberts, Hayes & Roberts The Dillon Brothers.
Irene Franklin. Collins & Hadell.
Fisher & Carlisle. Dan & Dollie Mann.
Dodd's Dog. Lizzie McKeever.
Rossley & Rostelle. Blue Jeans Trio.
The Kinodrome. Culbertson & Scott.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
James J. Corbett. 3—Meers Troupe—3.
2—Adonis Trio—3. Permane Brothers.
Raymond & Caverly. Hal Davis-Inez Macauley.
Kennedy & Rooney. Edward Reynard.
Tom Ripley. Miller & May.
Gertie Hayes & Picks. Spaulding.
Leonzo. Legore & St. Clair.
Mortimer & Wilson. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Al Leach & Rose Buds. Joe Welch.
Stinson & Merton. Lewis McCord & Co.
James H. Cullen. Lavender & Thomson.
Gogin & Davis. Lottie Walters & Co.
Mlle. Latina. Brooks Brothers.
Marshall & Purdy. Pearl Bliss.
George Curtis. Reif Brothers.
Dickey-Nelson Trio. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

25c MAT. WED., SAT. ACADEMY 'Her Marriage Vow' 10c 20c 30c 50c
Next—"QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY."
Actors' Fund Benefit at Auditorium Oct. 14.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st. nr. State. Tel. Cent. 2198
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY AT 2 AND 8.
IRWIN'S BIG SHOW
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TROCADERO State and Van Buren streets. Tel. Har. 2667.
Mat. Daily. Prices—10,20,30,50. Smoke if you like
TROCADERO STOCK THE GEEZER,
EXTRAVAGANZA.
As produced at the Broadway Music Hall, N. Y

ILLINOIS AFTER HOLLISTER'S MEN

State University Eleven Wants to Get Even with Northwestern.

EXPECT TO BEAT CHICAGO

Differences Between Coach Holt and Trainer Conibear Cause Discord.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 7.—Illinois expects to win its football game against Chicago on Marshall field on Oct. 20, not crediting the maroons with enough improvement over last year to offset the 24 to 0 record then. But the one team which the Illini desire to beat this year is Northwestern on Nov. 22, because the Methodists unexpectedly marred last season's record. Ordinarily the Chicago game is the goal point. Last year's men were "fighters" and game and those of 1902 promise to earn the same title.

Athletic authorities here advance a reasonable but generally overlooked theory to show why the Illinois football elevens cannot reach early and maintain throughout the two months' season the physical endurance of some of their more northern rivals. This theory is climatic conditions. In the past Illinois teams often have been accused of lack of condition and even in extreme cases of "quitting," whereas as a matter of fact, the charges were unwarranted so far as the courage of the wearers of the orange and navy blue were concerned.

Good Football Weather Rare.

Yesterday and today are of the typical Indian summer variety, at least so says Cayou, who is coaching the Champaign high school this season—and he ought to know. Good football weather is rare before Nov. 1. There are other causes, too, which make the task of Coach Holt, Assistant Coach Mattis, and Graduate Manager Huff more difficult than those of the men who direct the athletic fortunes of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northwestern, and perhaps now Chicago.

The medical college of Illinois, Physicians and Surgeons, is located in Chicago; the law school boasts a comparatively small attendance, while the engineering school course, which attracts most of the Chicago men who come here, is said to be so stiff as to leave the students little time for the gridiron. Considering that half the players of most leading teams are drawn from the professional schools, the characteristic lighter weight of Illinois elevens is explained, and those snappy teams which have come out of Champaign deserve fully as much credit as those teams which have worn them down by their beef. Even with but a few more than 100 students in the law school, nearly one-quarter of the Illinois athletes have come from the law school in the past.

Townspeople Are Loyal.

Illinois students and the town—there is no town and gown feud here—have been loyal to its teams, winning and losing, and the rooters' bands which have made the trips to Chicago in years past often have put to shame the maroon supporters. Illinois has a present enrollment of approximately 2,200, of whom nearly one-third are women. The large attendance of coeds is due to the fact that there is here a library school, and many young women come from other states to fit themselves to become librarians. The men students are scattered through the regular college course, the School of Agriculture, the engineering, and law schools. They are drawn from the families of well-to-do merchants and prosperous farmers from the smaller cities and towns throughout the state, with a fair percentage from Chicago, which seems to be diminishing.

Prettiest Field in West.

Illinois field is one of the prettiest college athletic grounds in the west. It is surrounded by a high picket fence, which does not prevent a view from the outside, but that is such "bad form" it is not resorted to by even impecunious students. The diamond at the north end is a duplicate of that at the Chicago west side ball park, having been laid out by Charley Kuhn, and is rich with green grass which thrives in this rich soil. Even the gridiron at the south end is free from the barren aspect of most fields used constantly for practice.

There also is a 220 yards straightaway running path and track athletic grounds, all within the picketed inclosure. At the extreme south is a large armory, whose smooth floor is used for cadet drills each Saturday afternoon, and the new gymnasium of three stories, of which the first is devoted to the pool, lockers, and football quarters, with the gymnasium taking the space of the second and third floors, with a running track in the gallery. This completes the athletic equipment.

Support of Athletic Teams.

Teams have a training table but no distinctive quarters, the men rooming anywhere. The college conference rule is followed at the table, the athletes paying for table board just as much as they pay at their own boarding clubs during the remainder of the year. Athletics are supported by the receipts from games—the reason for the Illinois-Chicago game being played in Chicago in preference to this place—and the student athletic association which averages 700 members at $2 annual dues. The members receive reduced rates to games which more than repays the $2, but the amount represents a sure fund.

Fraternity politics and factional feeling heretofore have exerted no influence in athletics, but this fall a new spectre looms up just when it seems the Illini should turn out a winning, though not a championship, team. Coach Holt and Trainer Conibear, formerly at the University of Chicago, are playing at cross purposes, and if the discord continues it seems likely the team will be drawn into taking sides. Con is extremely popular, while Holt is not unanimously liked. Personally, the latter stands quite aloof from the student body, and, while he has turned out the best team since the winning aggregation of '95, it would not surprise those close to the situation if he did not return next year.

Charges of Favoritism.

Since coming here, the former Princeton star has become a member of Kappa Sigma, the athletic "frat," and in some quarters there is a tendency to charge favoritism, although George Huff, graduate director and the most popular man in the varsity, is a member of the same fraternity. These differences may be overdrawn, and perhaps they will subside, which is to be hoped, for when fraternity politics or factional strife enters a university athletics decline.

The other fraternities represented here are Phi Delta Theta, Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Chi, Phi Gamma Delta, Alpha Tau Omega, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Nu, and Beta Theta Pi. About half the team are "frat" men. The sororities, or women's "frats," are Pi Beta Phi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Alpha Chi Omega, and Chi Omega.

Capt. Jake Stahl is a Sigma Chi and universally popular because of his great work on both baseball and football teams. Garland is the big guard's first name, but the nickname "Jake" became attached to him his freshman year because, it is said, of an unusual amount of freshman greenness. He comes from Elkhart, Ill.

Stronger Team than Last Year.

Illinois' team this fall is considered better than last year's from the local viewpoint. Whether it will be more successful is not known, because little is known of the improvement in other western elevens. Illinois expects a good line, but in the early practice is weakening the line in the hope of securing heavier material for the back field. Holt teaches the Princeton-sprinting start for the backs and plays the secondary line of defense, half backs behind tackles.

Lowenthal's position at center and Lindgren's at tackle cannot be filled in one year, but "Big" Fairweather is regarded as a promising substitute at center. Bundy, whose fistic altercation with Capen yesterday resulted in a knockout, will play left guard, with C. Fairweather on the other side because of the experiment of playing Stahl (whose plunges from guard through the maroon line were the feature of the Chicago-Illinois game last year) at tackle. Pfeffer is the most likely man for the other tackle position, Rothgeb having been moved to end, where, with Jimmy Cook, he will give Illinois its greatest strength from the present outlook.

Back Field Positions in Doubt.

Muhl at present has the call over McKinley and Siler for quarter back, while the back field positions are in doubt, with Parker, McKnight, Bronson, Pitts, and Diener the leading candidates. Stahl will do the punting and Jimmy Cook the goal and place kicking. In speaking of the team, George Huff says:

"Our material seems better than last year, but we do not know how much other teams have improved. Naturally we should like to beat Chicago, and at present we think we can do so."

The full record of past Illinois-Chicago games follows:

1892—Chicago, 10; Illinois, 0.
1892—Illinois, 28; Chicago, 12.
1894—Chicago, 10; Illinois, 6.
1896—Chicago, 12; Illinois, 0.
1897—Chicago, 18; Illinois, 12.
1901—Illinois, 24; Chicago, 0.

The greatest game of the series took place here in 1897, when Gordon Clarke of Chicago, by the most terrific and continued line bucking, carried the ball nearly the whole length of the field in the last minute of the game. Clarke was in a daze all this time, and afterward confessed he did not remember distinctly a single play during all that time.

It would not be fair to close an article on Illinois athletics without mentioning President Andrew S. Draper, whose support of athletics as well as general work for the university has made him probably the most popular "prexie" in the west.

SHAKEUP IN BADGER ELEVEN.

Several Shifts Are Made in Lineup, Which Are Likely to Stay, Judging from Improvement Shown.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The varsity team received a general shakeup tonight, which, judging from the work of the team in practice, resulted in an improvement. This would indicate that some of the changes at least would be permanent.

Haumerson was taken from left half back, where he has played for the last week. After having played at left tackle during the early practice and put in at right tackle, Capt. Juneau took his old place at left half, Findlay went in at right end in place of Juneau, and Lond displaced Holstad at left guard. Both Moffatt and Driver failed to appear, owing to their injuries received in Saturday's game, so Liljequist was played at right half and Vanderboon at full back.

The practice tonight was secret, and the varsity was given a long, hard scrimmage with the scrubs, in which they scored three times. They showed quite an improvement in team work, and Coach King seemed well pleased with the work. Vanderboon and Findlay, the two freshmen, who have an excellent show for the team, played the goal form and kept with the man with the ball in good shape. Bertke, the other first year man on the team, played an aggressive game, but does not charge low enough.

Harvard Scrubs, 10; Greenwood, 0.

The second eleven of Harvard school defeated the Greenwood Avenue school team at Washington park yesterday by a score of 10 to 0.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Two Teams Pass the Four Figure Mark and Schneider Rolls a Total of 280.

Two four figure scores were recorded in the local bowling leagues last night, the Standards in the North Chicago league getting 1,007 and the Mullers in the Englewood league, 1,001. The latter team averaged 955 for the series against the Skittles, the best performance in the league this year. The best individual total of the night was 280 by Schneider of the Racine team in the Lake View league, which is second to the 286 made last week by Gerbig of the Engravers' league. Schneider averaged 223 for the series. Opening games were rolled in the Star, Bankers', and Northwest league tournaments, but produced nothing out of the ordinary. Scores:

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Muellers.	1.	2.	3.	Skittles.	1.	2.	3.
Kellogg	234	191	183	Berger	121	188	192
Virden	196	153	209	Sharpe	162	144	200
McCosh	165	166	204	Onspott	145	150	132
Jamieson	192	213	206	Salisbury	136	114	110
J. Reilly	162	192	200	J. R. Reilly	185	142	155
Totals	959	914	1001	Totals	739	738	798

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Standard.	1.	2.	3.	Ben All.	1.	2.	3.
Conley	180	205	173	Temple	193	189	214
Hull	162	188	195	H. L'gwell	178	171	148
Stein	221	201	201	Spear	151	180	151
Jardine	145	196	157	Linz	151	167	156
Grieshaber	176	198	170	E. L'gwell	175	157	162
Totals	860	1007	875	Totals	891	848	830

Plaza.	1.	2.	3.	Crescent.	1.	2.	3.
Miller	202	166	178	V. Seng	161	200	181
Curtis	156	146	148	Mroseck	156	185	156
Ritchie	157	171	179	W. B'hardt	191	187	156
Lindeman	224	154	172	Ludwig	208	213	199
Jaeger	136	169	159	G. B'hardt	162	170	142
Totals	872	816	823	Totals	857	955	856

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Armour.	1.	2.	3.	Racine.	1.	2.	3.
Foerster	182	230	179	Roth	167	182	191
Wendt	162	148	128	Schneider	280	155	145
Starck	183	198	161	Schwar'er	159	221	221
Blaul	179	194	150	Schmidt	163	144	147
Rogman	213	143	170	Schneider	198	191	252
Totals	921	908	788	Totals	873	896	987

ILLINOIS LEAGUE.

Anson.	1.	2.	3.	Oriental.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	179	192	212	Brubach	153	205	163
Keim	215	140	185	Weeks	160	133	153
Trapp	216	188	198	Klein	188	141	103
Berlin	177	169	177	Howard	161	196	167
Clinch	205	191	104	Byrne	171	170	187
Totals	963	883	948	Totals	884	825	820

STAR LEAGUE.

Brilliants.	1.	2.	3.	Fello'ships.	1.	2.	3.
Winship	155	169	196	Zippwald	190	178	163
Leffingwell	146	183	171	Fish	160	163	145
Petrie	165	143	180	Bousfield	182	182	182
Markham	172	169	221	Schwartz	145	163	127
Brill	162	168	194	Willey	169	136	140
Totals	815	831	962	Totals	792	822	722

Pirates.	1.	2.	3.	Calumets.	1.	2.	3.
Taylor	190	160	155	Tabler	169	151	178
Malady	123	179	140	Reuther	145	180	211
Hartman	178	186	192	Dieterich	190	190	193
Mason	186	149	174	Funston	175	152	155
Anson	178	135	181	Rooney	182	178	176
Totals	825	812	842	Totals	871	800	913

HUMBOLDT LEAGUE.

Wahoos.	1.	2.	3.	Maplew'ds.	1.	2.	3.
St. Shawson	224	197	168	Herman	170	172	158
P. Kaad	196	196	178	Lancaster	210	171	177
Hollis	196	178	134	Mundt	202	184	178
C. Kaad	196	208	224	Reitmeier	176	182	158
Se. Shawson	180	167	156	Ernst	186	154	154
Totals	907	928	860	Totals	930	843	800

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Atlas.	1.	2.	3.	Malt Sinew.	1.	2.	3.
Zelmer	163	154	185	Altmaier	159	216	175
N. Nelse	171	162	166	Sorenson	210	158	184
A. Huber	190	202	157	Peterson	148	144	178
W. Schewe	155	157	183	Nelson	175	171	170
H. Helne	124	141	189	SeaDarg	357	186	241
Totals	777	825	882	Totals	792	875	948

Ft. Sherm'n.	1.	2.	3.	Schrenk'fer.	1.	2.	3.
Weinold	168	148	176	Forch	196	176	180
Birren	146	159	171	E. Schmidt	127	161	222
Nessler	155	154	190	J. Johnson	152	162	161
J. Schmidt	157	169	156	B. Johnson	160	179	196
Haselhuhn	190	169	189	Stolke	159	203	200
Totals	816	799	889	Totals	834	901	959

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Atlas.	1.	2.	3.	Schuberts.	1.	2.	3.
Totals	838	968	951	Totals	933	921	866

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Schiller.	1.	2.	3.	Broadway.	1.	2.	3.
Totals	900	953	794	Totals	817	846	872
Lee's Royals.	1.	2.	3.	Levy's.	1.	2.	3.
Totals	822	814	887	Totals	747	703	757

MANHATTAN LEAGUE.

Chattaho's.	906	840	821	Pilsen	700	665	735

MERCANTILE LEAGUE.

Spald. & Co.	736	752	739	Continental	801	716	775
Rothschilds	735	659	710	Born & Co.	490	427	467

ENGRAVERS' LEAGUE.

R. & Wells.	848	749	688	Rose. & Co.	761	813	643

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Litho	773	814	765	Cinco	668	722	744
I. S. M. Co.	721	636	635	A.S. & W. Co.	762	751	768

BELMONT LEAGUE.

Degen	852	810	868	Becker	825	840	800

UNION LEAGUE.

Curran	827	793	847	Halls	962	767	792
Pioneer	788	804	735	West Lake.	780	842	751

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

Sirocco	709	838	749	Fair	664	564	544

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

First Natl.	835	853	822	Continental	659	726	720
Mer. Loan	756	694	731	Bankers'	649	758	686

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Empire	833	878	840	Tropic	801	828	893

WEST SIDE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

Smyth	881	861	839	Graham	825	777	747

WASHINGTON LEAGUE.

States	710	702	726	Jackson	653	636	659

TRY NEW SIGNALS TODAY.

MAROONS PLAY PRACTICE GAME WITH CORNELL COLLEGE.

Stagg's Men Will Use New Figures of Speech for First Time—Visiting Team Is Light but Fast—Chicago Players Put Through a New Kind of Drill at Training Quarters—Number of Cripples on Northwestern's List Is Increasing.

Two games are scheduled for the University of Chicago football teams today. While the varsity plays the eleven from Cornell college, the scrubs will go to Joliet to play the Joliet high school. The varsity will use for the first time in a game the new signals upon which they have been practicing this week.

Yesterday after the usual drill upon the code Stagg lined up the varsity and the substitutes for a scrimmage, in which the first team showed up well on defense, and scored one touchdown on the subs. Coach Stagg said after the game that the men were getting on to the signals well, while there was some little hesitation at times, in general, the team was working in good shape. He said that on defense they had improved considerably.

Last night the men were lined up on the floor of the dining room in Hitchcock hall and made to walk through the formations. The drill was especially valuable in teaching some of the new men the signals. One new man was out yesterday—Jones, 178, one of the Canadians, who has come to the university for special "nature study."

Getting Ready for Purdue.

After the game today hard work will be continued for the rest of the week in preparation for the Purdue game. Jimmy Henry, now coach at De Pauw, was on the campus on Monday and had a long talk with Stagg in regard to Saturday's game. The senior college council has called a mass meeting for Friday morning to encourage the team and work up systematic rooting. Weekly "sings," where the football songs will be practiced, are to be held from now on. The maroon students are anxious not to be "outrooted" by the men from Purdue, who have sent word that they are coming to the game on a special excursion to the number of 1,000.

The lineup for the Chicago-Cornell game:

Chicago.		Cornell.
R. E.	Ivison, Catlin	Dodson
R. T.	Farr	Miller
R. G.	R. Maxwell	Carhart
C.	Ellsworth	Terril
L. G.	Ahlswede, Buckley	Steele
L. T.	Terry	Moore
L. E.	Speik	Cowin
Q.	L. Maxwell	Miller (Capt.)
R. H.	Bezdek, Jennison	Hayward
L. H.	Sheidon	Mathews
F.	Catlin, Hoskins	Kerr

The Cornell team is rather light, but the men are active and fast. They have played two games this season with Iowa colleges, both of which they have won. They arrived at the Chicago Beach hotel last evening.

Purple Cripples Are Numerous.

The number of cripples on the purple eleven is growing with the progress of the football season. At the practice yesterday Allen was unable to be present on account of a sprained ankle, Capt. Ward on account of an injured arm, Van Ryper with a sprained shoulder, and several of the men who were in the practice were stiff from the game on Saturday, and the hard scrimmages of the last week. Allen's injury is probably the most serious. He will be out of the Rush game on Saturday, but expects to be in the game with Chicago a week from Saturday.

Scott took Van Ryper's place at half. Prickett played in the place of Capt. Ward, and Kafer took Allen's place. It is probable that Prickett will be a fixture at left guard, and Williams will be shifted to tackle. The team was given instruction in line bucking by Hollister and Sanford, and the new methods introduced proved effective. The backs were instructed to dash upward as well as forward when they struck the line and were also told to play farther from the line. The secret signal practice started on Monday will be continued through the week.

TO SETTLE HIGH SCHOOL FIGHT.

Supt. Cooley to Give Football Managers a Decision Today—Board of Control Fails to Act.

Steps were taken yesterday to repair the breach in the relations between the high school football managers and the board of control, but nothing definite was accomplished. A committee from the new high school organization waited upon the board at its meeting yesterday afternoon, and presented its grievances, but the board declined to take any action until Superintendent of Schools Cooley had been consulted.

This is the first time the board has come out openly and admitted that it could not act without the sanction of the superintendent. They admitted that the boys have good reason for complaint, and, after hearing the requests, appointed a committee to place the matter before Mr. Cooley, with the recommendation that the changes be granted.

The board seems to have entirely changed its attitude against the athletes, and many of the members admit the regulations are too strong. The football managers asked for equal representation on the board; that is, a student delegate from each school, but the board did not look with favor on this proposition, and recommended to Supt. Cooley that the president and secretary of the student league be given the rights of a board of control member. This change the boys will not allow, and say they must have full membership on the board, or will keep up their organization. The other changes asked for are:

An average of 75 per cent in fifteen hours' work instead of the same grade in each of four studies. Rules shall not apply to practice games. If a student falls below one week he can play after making up the condition instead of being out for the rest of the month. The rule requiring the student to have passed fifteen hours' work for the previous half year to be abolished.

These modifications were acted on favorably, but what Supt. Cooley will do about the matter is not known. The rules of the board were made by him, and he may not care to change them. The decision will be made known to the managers early this afternoon, and they will later meet to consider the matter. If the changes are not made the new league will begin active work, and the schedule will be drawn up with the games starting Saturday. The managers' meeting will be held at 3:30 at the Palmer house.

MICHIGAN "SCRUBS" ARE WEAK.

Poor Work of Second Team at Ann Arbor Causes Lack of Stiff Practice for Varsity Men.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Reports as handed out between the cracks of the closed gates on secret practice say that Michigan has an extremely weak "scrub" team and in the scrimmage this afternoon the varsity had no trouble in advancing the ball or in holding its opponents.

"Mose" Johnson, the crack substitute tackle, has given up football, and his absence weakens the second team. It looks as if some heavier men must turn out or Michigan will not get stiff enough practice work.

Today three new plays were tried and the varsity was given strenuous practice on running back punts from Graver's kicks. The interference gathering about the runners on these plays has been sadly lacking in the two games on Ferry field, and Yost is determined to remedy it. Tomorrow the varsity will play the Michigan Agricultural college eleven.

Iowa, 63; State Normal School, 5.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The State University of Iowa football eleven opened the season today by slaughtering the State Normal school team by a score of 63 to 5. The Hawkeye players tore their opponents' line to pieces, and scampered around the ends almost at will. Iowa's game was characterized by better team work. Seiberts and Capt. Hollenbeck carried the ball well, and White made consistent gains. Quarter Back Jones made a number of spectacular runs, covering sixty yards in one sprint. For the Normal, the Jones boys did good work. Capt. Jones made the only touchdown the visitors scored. He grabbed the ball on a fumble by one of his own men, evaded all pursuers for forty yards, and shortly afterward made his point by hurdling a tackler.

FLYAWAY STAKE GOES TO WASWIFT

Worth Opens Fall Racing Meeting Under Favorable Conditions.

TRACK IS FAIRLY FAST.

Flocarline Runs Great Race After Being Practically Left at the Post.

Worth began its fall meeting of twenty-three days yesterday, favored with pleasant weather and a surprisingly good track, considering the continued rains of the last week.

With no pretensions to perfect drainage, the course, as compared with that at Harlem on Monday, was fast, as Jack De Mund's mile in 1:46 1-5 against McChesney's mile in 1:59 2-5 at the Proviso course on the previous day indicates. The card arranged by Secretary Jasper was excellent and the "no recall" system worked satisfactorily in four of the six events.

In the other two Joe Martin, a notably bad actor, was left, and Flocarline practically so. In the latter case Starter Dwyer was unjustly criticised by the backers of Tichenor's filly, who swerved slightly and was naturally off its stride when Dick released the barrier.

The Flyaway handicap, a six furlong dash for all ages, was the feature event. Six of the eleven named to start were subjected to blue pencil marks, but with Leviathan and Corinne Unland as added starters a well balanced field cantered to the post for the $1,990 prize.

Favorite, Waswift, Wins.

Of these Waswift, M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s Wawekus—Nell Swift colt, with 110 pounds up, top weight, was the pronounced favorite, with Gregor K. a firm second choice. Waswift won, as was anticipated, but Gregor K.'s defeat for second money by Leviathan at odds of 40 to 1 came to the talent like a thunderbolt, as Leviathan's previous efforts did not give him a look in.

The winner set the pace from the outset and although he led by open daylight, he could not get away from the Eadie & Lazarus trick, which hung to him throughout and pressed him so closely that his margin at the end was only a head.

Flocarline's mishap at the barrier was deplored by lovers of the thoroughbred, as the filly was by far the best horse in the race, and, but for her failure to get away, would have won off by herself, as she was fully fifty lengths behind the leader, Jack De Mund, at the first quarter and finished second to De Mund two and one-half lengths back.

She ran a grand race and Jockey Knapp was severely censured for sending her along at top speed when chances of winning appeared hopeless.

Worth Summaries Oct. 7.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
13-10	Echo Dale, 105 [Battiste]	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Dodie B., 99 [Pierait]	1½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
30-1	Anderson, 102 [Nutt]	5ns	5½	4½	3½	3ns	

Time, 1:19. Annu, 97 pounds [C. Kelly]; Rabunta, 104 [Hoar]; Mary Pine, 97 [J. Baker]; Pepper Dick, 97 [Estes]; Wilkes Barre, 97 [Gossip], finished as named. Winner, T. Kiley's br. c., by Faveradle—Eccola. Start good. Won easily. Dodie B. finished strongly.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400. 2 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
9-2	Americano, 117 [J. Daly]	3½	2½	2½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Don Dan, 105 [Munro]	4½	5½	5½	2½	2½	2½
7-2	Foxy Kane, 105 [T. Dean]	6½	6½	3½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:08 2-5. Philo, 109 pounds [Robbins]; Miss Glenn, 94 [C. Kearns]; Small Change, 109 [Hesegesen]; Mistle, 96 [J. Baker]; Little Stingy, 94 [Herbert]; Miss Glenn, 94 [T. Butler], finished as named. Winner, S. Baldwin & Co.'s b. c., by Emperor of Norfolk—Atalanta II. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $800, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
4-5	Fly, Torpedo, 113 [Birk'h]	1½	2½	2½	1½	1½	
6-1	[Robbins]	2½	1½	1½	2½	2½	
12-1	Bragg, 97 [J. Daly]	5½	6	6	4½	3½	

Time, 1:54 4-5. Searcher, 100 pounds [Donnelly]; Ed Adack, 96 [Helgesen]; Birdwood, 88 [Reddington], finished as named. Winner, Eadie & Lazarus' ch. g., by Hanover—Gypsy. Start fair. Won in a canter. Flying Torpedo came away without much trouble after six furlongs.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Flyaway handicap, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Waswift, 110 [T. Dean]	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
40-1	Leviathan, 90 [Robbins]	3½	2½	2½	2½	2½	
2-1	Gregor K., 103 [Buchanan]	1½	3½	3½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:17 3-5. C. B. Campbell, 103 pounds [Donnelly]; Corinne Unland, 95 [Helgesen]; Wahsatch, 106 [Coburn], finished as named. Joe Martin, 108 pounds [R. Steele], left at the post. Winner, W. H. Tichenor & Co.'s ch. c., by Wawekus—Neli Swift. Start straggling. Won driving.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Jack Damund, 100 [Buc'n]	2ns	1½	1½	1½	1½	
7-5	Flocarline, 82 [W. Knapp]	6½	3½	2½	2½	2½	
10-1	Pericles, 85 [Robbins]	1½	2½	3½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:46 1-5. Rag Tag, 106 pounds [Coburn]; Charlie Thompson, 98 [Helgesen]; Fake, 103 [Donnelly]; Strangest, 104 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, F. Schorr's b. c., by Reformer—Honeymoon. Start good for all but Flocarline. Won in a canter. Flocarline made up much ground and ran a grand race.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Obel Simon, 101 [C. Kelly]	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
16-1	Wing Dance, 101 [T. Dean]	2ns	6½	4½	2½	2½	
5-2	Barrack, 105 [Nutt]	3½	2½	3½	3½	3½	

Time, 2:09 3-5. Lady Mediosome, 99 pounds [Pierait]; Compass, 102 [Battiste]; Hub Prather, 94 [Robbins]; Leo Newell, 102 [J. Baker], finished as named. Winner, J. T. Markiein's b. g., by Simon Magus—Serpentine. Start good. Won handily.

Worth Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds, maidens:

Rankin	113	John Powers	108
Jim King	110	My Surprise	105
Mike Shelley	108	Lord Melbourne	105
Vincitides	108	Olivilo	105
Capable	108		

Second race, ¾ mile:

Andes	111	Alfred C.	108
Delmarch	111	Little Jack Horner	108
Lady Contrary	108	Ahola	99
Montanic	108		

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Serpent	112	Goldagra	103
Count Tom Out	112	The Ledeaen	103
Water Edge	109	Tripp	100
Pretorius	107		

Fourth race, ¾ mile:

Semilworth	116	Money Muss	108
Affyar	111	Duellist	108
C. B. Campbell	108	Sidney C. Love	98
Dr. Sledge	108	Fort Wayne	93

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2 year olds:

Stylo	101	Aurie B.	95
Albemarle	101	The Counselor	95
Mistle	97	Arvensis	90
Queen Beth	97	Gold Bride	90
Princes of Endurance	95	Marco	90

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles:

Strangest	109	Leo Newell	106
Do Madge	106	Siesta	101
Casava	106	Lissome	101
La Gorta	106	Ida V.	101

Notes of the Track.

Jockey Donnelly was fined $25 by Starter Dwyer for disobedience at the post in the fourth race.

Jockey Winnie O'Connor is expected here the latter part of this week with G. B. Morris' horses.

Charley Ellison last night shipped his string of ten horses to Morris Park and eight yearlings to Memphis.

Judge Carroll was at the track yesterday and secured stalls for four horses, which he will ship from Latonia.

The following stables arrived at Worth yesterday: R. Stoner, with 11, and R. P. Dodson, with 6, from Toronto; K. D. Orr, with 7, and J. H. Wood, with 4, from St. Louis.

THREE HORSES HEADS APART.

Gray Friar Wins Matron Stakes in Exciting Finish with Surbiton and Acefull at Morris Park.

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The last of the high class race meetings in the Metropolitan circuit began today at Morris park. There were two Matron stakes, one for colts and geldings and another for fillies. Both were run down the Eclipse course. The colt and gelding division was led home by F. R. Hitchcock's gray gelding, Gray Friar, with 124 pounds; J. R. & F. P. Keene's brown colt, Surbiton, 109, second; and Whitney & Duryea's chestnut colt, Acefull, 122, third.

The race was worth over $12,000 to the winner. The placed horses finished heads apart, six lengths in advance of Fire Eater, the next nearest. Acefull was backed from 1 to 2 to 1 to 3.

When the relative positions could be distinctly observed, about a furlong from the goal, Gray Friar and Surbiton were disputing the lead, with Acefull nearly two open lengths behind them and the others beaten. Thence to the end Aceful, hard driven by Cochran, closed steadily, Turner vigorously lashed Gray Friar and Shaw hand rode Surbiton. It was a exciting finish, so close that many thought the Keene colt had won.

When asked if today's defeat would have any bearing on the proposition to send Aceful across the Atlantic to run for the English Derby, John E. Madden said that matter would be considered in ten days, when Harry Payne Whitney would return from England. Mrs. L. Curtiss' brown filly, Eugenia Burch, was an odds on favorite for the filly section. She carried Odom at 122 pounds, took a lead of three lengths when half the journey had been completed, and won ridden out by a length and a half. The race was worth over $8,000.

Only four started in the thirty-seventh renewal of the Jerome handicap, one mile and a quarter, over the hill course. Louis V. Bell's Hermis took up 126 pounds and won in a gallop from Hunter Raine, 100; Dom Paul, 104; and Numeral, 90. Hermis was plunged on at 11 to 20 and 1 to 2. Although he finished last in the American Derby he is undoubtedly the best 3 year old racing in the east, and some pronounce him the best horse of any age in training.

Francis Trevelyan expresses the opinion that McChesney is the equal of Hermis. He also asserts that the horses racing around Chicago are of better class than those racing on eastern courses. A similar opinion is expressed by Gwynne Tompkins, who tells eastern turfmen that on a dry track Ed Corrigan's English bred horse Scintillant can beat any racehorse in the country at a mile or over.

Morris Park Summaries Oct. 7.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, Eclipse course, the

SURPRISE AWAITS THE METHODISTS

Conference to Be Asked to Investigate Transfer of the Rev. W. T. Euster.

CALLED SECRET AGENT.

May Have Come from Montana to Study the Garrett Institute.

When the "thirteenth question" is reached in the Rock river conference at Austin today Dr. Little of Garrett Biblical institute is expected to surprise the Methodist gathering. The "thirteenth question" is the reading of the reports of the presiding elders on the character of the clergy in their districts. Dr. Little's surprise will be a resolution to inquire into the reasons for the transfer of the Rev. W. T. Euster from Montana to Chicago a year ago.

The Rev. Mr. Euster, as pastor of the Wheadon church at Evanston, startled his fellow Methodists two months ago by a sermon in which he called Garrett institute "a hotbed of infidelity." Shortly after Mr. Euster returned to Montana. Back of Dr. Little's proposed inquiry is said to be a well founded belief that Mr. Euster came to the Rock river conference as the secret agent of the opponents of higher criticism in the Methodist church.

Another Pastor Involved.

Another possible cause of excitement involves a Chicago pastor. It was rumored that certain of the members of the conference were inclined to take up the case of the Rev. L. A. Rockwell of the Langley Avenue church, who has been sued recently on account of a mining stock deal, and because of alleged difficulties with workingmen who have been employed on his church.

Presiding Elder H. G. Jackson, in whose district the Langley Avenue church is located, said: "The Langley church is building a new home of worship, and may have contracted more bills than it can pay just now. I have heard several complaints in regard to the matter, but I do not know whether it will come up before the conference. All the bills will be paid in time."

The announcement from the chair of the conference that the Rev. W. M. Chase, formerly of the Centenary church, had retired from the ministry will probably head off all attacks from the floor when his name is mentioned.

Conference Program for Today.

The program for today is as follows:

8:30 a. m.—The sacrament of the Lord's supper; the organization of the conference; annual memorial services; business session.

12:15—Luncheon.

2 p. m.—Meeting of the Pastors' Aid association, with the Rev. James Rowe presiding. Address by the Rev. Robert H. Posley on "Methodist Democracy."

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Superannuates' Relief association, with Judge O. H. Horton presiding. Address by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus. Music by the Chicago Preachers' quartet.

Contest Over Secretaryship.

Over 400 ministers will attend the first business session. This includes 310 ministers assigned to churches in the district, the rest being supernumeraries and the superannuated clergy. The first business before the convention will be the selection of a secretary) and here the first dispute may come out.

There is a vacancy in the position caused by the death of the Rev. J. W. Richards. The candidates are the Rev. J. A. Mattock of the Leavitt and De Kalb church and the Rev. T. K. Gale of the Halsted street church.

Yesterday's session, which opened the proceedings of the conference, was devoted to conference examinations of theological students for promotion and admission to the ministry. The tests were conducted by a committee composed of the following: The Revs. W. W. Diehl, J. D. Leek, John N. Diggle, E. McLennan, W. A. Burch, F. D. Sheets, J. T. Ladd, W. B. Norton, R. H. Hooley, M. E. Cady, W. W. Painter, A. W. Patten, D. M. Tompkins, C. C. Lovejoy, H. K. Vernon, W. O. Shepard, H. T. Clendenning, and John N. Hall.

Many Students Are Examined.

The students examined were:

In studies of the first year—Frank E. Pelikan, Ferdinand George T. Nesmith, John W. Thomas, Clare J. Hewitt, Ernest O. Storer, Morton C. Hartzell, Charles J. Dickey, William C. Godden, John G. Armstrong, and Harry E. Sweitzer.

In studies of the second year—Charles L. V. Roberts, William H. Head, Joseph Misicka, David D. Vaughn, Clyde L. Hay, Harry J. Collins, and Edward S. Nichols.

In studies of the third year—Edward J. Aiken, Herman F. Lawler, Orlando S. Gard, Everett L. Meservey, Wiley O. Bellamy, John M. Schneider, Frank H. Schafer, Albertus Perry, Herbert J. Cockerill, Lewis B. Lott, Walter S. Stranahan, and William J. Thomas.

In studies of the fourth year—Edward G. Schutz, Harry F. Ward, Frank C. Sherman, Jesse A. Dean, John R. Smith, Walter C. Scott, George J. C. Stewart, William L. Whipple, and Howard E. Clark.

Hundred Requests for Changes.

The cabinet meetings, attended by the presiding elders and Bishop Foss, which will be held daily until the close of the conference, will be in the home of J. W. De Kay, at 118 South Park street, Austin. The list of appointments to the various churches in the district will be decided on at these meetings and will be read on next Tuesday, the last day of the conference. More than 100 requests for changes have been sent to Bishop Foss, and it is said that nearly every minister who desires a change has received one or more calls from churches.

There are no changes contemplated among the presiding elders. None of the terms expires this year, and there are said to be no other reasons for other appointments.

The services last evening consisted of addresses of welcome and responses. John Farson presided. Those who spoke were the Rev. C. E. Lapp, Judge C. S. Cutting, Henry S. Date, and the Rev. W. A. Phillips of Dixon.

WOMEN MAY PLEAD FOR SUBURB

Chicago Lawn Favors Feminine Committee to Secure Better Street Car Transportation.

Chicago Lawn may send a delegation of women to plead with the Chicago City railway company for better street car service. That was the sentiment of a meeting held last night to start the agitation of the subject.

If the women are selected to treat with the traction officials the committee will probably be headed by Mrs. Duff Porter, president of the Round Table club of the suburb, which managed last night's meeting.

"We now have to make one transfer by the line and two by the other," Mrs. Porter said, "and, although Chicago Lawn is only six miles from the heart of the city, it requires an hour at the best to make the trip. On the Archer avenue line cars run on a twenty-three minute schedule, so if you miss a car at the transfer point you have that long to wait. On the Sixty-third street line the service is every eighteen minutes, but there are two transfers. We want a through car on the Archer avenue line and only one transfer on the other."

NOVELIST ACTS AS FIREMAN.

Richard Harding Davis Leads Marion, Mass., Volunteers Against Flames and Saves Village.

Marion, Mass., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Richard Harding Davis is the hero of Marion. Without his services on Saturday the town might be in ruins. A blaze threatening the entire village started on Cottage street. The town people worked with all their might, but the bucket brigade was powerless. In the height of the excitement "Dick" Davis, accompanied by his bullpup, appeared. Throwing aside his panama hat and ripping off his coat, Davis assumed command. Many times he was in imminent danger, but he led the volunteer fire brigade until the blaze was extinguished and the village saved.

BACK OF NEW GAS DEAL.

R. H. PUGH AND W. R. OWEN NAMED AS PROMOTERS.

Citizens' Co-operative Company Said to Have Backing in Any Amount Up to $100,000,000, Both Local and Eastern Capital Being Interested—Cheaper Process of Manufacture Is Talked Of—Mayor Believes the Remedy Lies in Municipal Ownership.

The names of the men said to be behind the proposed Citizens' Coöperative Gas company, which is expected to ask for a franchise from the council, were given out yesterday. R. H. Pugh, a retired iron merchant, with offices in the Metropolitan block, was named as the president, and W. R. Owen of Oak Park as the secretary. It was said stock would be subscribed in any sum from $15,000,000 to $100,000,000, as might be needed.

The promise of the promoters is that if they are given a franchise they will supply gas at a maximum price of 60 cents a thousand to private consumers and $14 a year for each street lamp. They offer also a bond of $100,000 conditioned on a failure to spend $250,000 in construction work the first year and $1,000,000 within three years.

The main obstacle in the way of the undertaking, aside from the franchise, is the frontage law requiring the consent of property owners in the streets in which mains are to be laid, but the promoters of the company assert that if this law is not repealed by the next legislature it can be successfully attacked in the courts.

Ample Capital, Says Owen.

Secretary Owen, in speaking of the enterprise, said:

"There is ample capital back of the company. I am not at liberty to divulge the names of the stockholders, but among them are some of the most prominent citizens of Chicago. Our present capital is $15,000,000, but it can be raised to $100,000,000 if necessary.

"The present organization of the company is simply temporary. When the time comes the names of the capitalists back of it will be made public. There is eastern as well as western capital in the enterprise. The plan is to manufacture gas under a new process, much cheaper than the one now in use by the People's company."

Around the city hall not much interest was taken in the plans of the new company, the general idea being the frontage law would prove a bar to any such scheme, no matter how well it might be backed.

Views of the Mayor.

In speaking of this and similar enterprises the mayor said:

"If Chicago will back me up next January when I go to Springfield and demand a municipal ownership bill on all lines of public utilities we can start the ball rolling. How would it do to pass a municipal ownership bill and make me director of public utilities? If the city were owning and operating the public utilities taxation would be so reduced that nobody, even a multimillionaire, would stoop to dodge them.

"As to gas, the pathway of gas companies in Chicago is strewn with many wrecks. Gas company after gas company has been created for the sole purpose of enabling the people of Chicago to get cheaper gas. They have all brought up in the same dump.

"I know little of this new gas company, but am in favor of granting it a franchise if it is properly safeguarded."

DENTAL GRADUATES SUED TO STOP THEIR PRACTICING.

State Board Brings Proceedings Against Eleven Persons Licensed on German-American College Diplomas.

Eleven graduates of the German-American Dental college, of which Dr. Fritz Huxman is the owner, are defendants in quo warranto proceedings brought by the state board of dental examiners to compel them to desist from practicing under licenses which are alleged to have been improperly issued.

The petition is supported by an affidavit of James G. Reid, the secretary of the state board of dental examiners. His predecessor in office was Jacob H. Smyser, and it is alleged that while Smyser was in office in 1899 the alleged improper licenses were issued. The affidavit says further that the eleven licenses purport to have been signed by W. C. Joslyn, as president of the board, and Jacob H. Smyser, secretary, and A. C. Barr, as a member of the board. Reid avers that the board had no power to issue licenses upon the diploma of the German-American Dental college; that the college never enjoyed good standing.

The matter was taken before Judge Kavanagh and leave was given State's Attorney Deneen to file further information and summons have been issued against the defendants.

Those who obtained these eleven licenses are all residents of Germany now, and it is said that the German government has made a great deal of trouble for them.

POLICEMAN DROWNS IN PARK; LOSES WAY IN THE DARKNESS.

Body of Patrolman M. J. Glennon Found in Washington Lagoon—Verdict of Accident Returned.

Patrolman Michael J. Glennon, who lost his life on Monday night in the south lagoon in Washington park, was drowned accidentally a coroner's jury decided yesterday. The inquest was held at O'Donnell's undertaking rooms at 6328 Cottage Grove avenue.

Policeman Cronin left Glennon at Forty-seventh place and Halsted street shortly after 7 o'clock on Monday evening. Glennon was then on the way to his home at 6626 Jackson avenue. From that time until the finding of his body yesterday morning there is no trace of his movements.

Policeman John Cox, a brother-in-law of the dead man, testified that Glennon's home life was happy. Glennon was last with his wife and three children Monday noon.

Inspector Hunt thinks that Glennon walked across the park, lost his way at a point where the walk runs close to the lagoon, and fell into the water.

The Policemen's Benevolent association will have charge of the funeral, which will be held tomorrow morning at the Holy Cross church, Sixty-sixth street and Jackson avenue.

FIRE DAMAGES DRY KILN OF THE PULLMAN PLANT.

Blaze in One of the Car Factory Departments Costs $25,000—Other Buildings Threatened.

For an hour last evening fire burned in the dry kiln shed of the Pullman car shops and threatened to spread to other parts of the plant. A loss of $25,000, principally to contents, was caused.

The dry kiln is in a low shed, 250 feet by 40 feet, at the south end of the car works. Steam pipes run through the building that the work of the seasoning of the lumber may be facilitated. It is supposed that the fire originated from the pipes.

Firemen entered a room filled with smoke and flames at 258 West Van Buren street early yesterday morning and carried out the dead body of August Meyers, a baker, who is believed to have been overcome by the heat. The fire was extinguished with small damage.

University hall, the central building on the campus at Northwestern university, was threatened by fire early yesterday morning when a blaze started in the power house just north of the main building. Prompt work by the Evanston fire department kept the damage down to $300.

Killed by Falling in Station Cell.

"Accidental death by falling off a bench in a cell in the Stanton avenue police station," was the verdict returned yesterday by a jury at the inquest over the body of George Stevens, who, after being placed in a cell in the Stanton avenue station, was found a few hours later with several wounds in his head. He died without regaining consciousness.

EXPRESS AGENTS CARRY THE DAY.

Convince National Teamsters' Committee That Drivers Have Few Grievances.

MEN CAN REJECT REPORT.

Members of Van Union Make Successful Raid on a Storage Warehouse.

Representatives of the National Teamsters' union were convinced yesterday afternoon that the railway express drivers of the city were hasty in demanding a strike. This conclusion was reached after a four hour conference with the agents of the companies.

The agents hesitated before consenting to the conference, and when they did consent it was with the understanding among themselves that no further concessions were to be made. This course was followed. The representatives of the National Teamsters' union were in a more conciliatory mood, and at the opening of the conference announced that they would waive the most important point in dispute—the full and complete recognition of the Drivers' union.

Surprise to the Agents.

This move came as a complete surprise to the agents and the conference took on a conciliatory tone. The reason given by the men for the concession was based on the published statement of the companies that they would not and never had discriminated against union men. They also considered the conference itself as complete a recognition as could be asked under the circumstances.

The members of the drivers' organization are not aware that this concession has been made and its announcement may cause another attempt to call a strike. The radical element in the union is strong and the situation is still serious. What action will be taken when the committee at the conference reports to the general body is expected to depend largely on how the matter is presented.

Alonzo Wygant Presides.

The conference opened shortly after noon in the offices of the American Express company, 76 Monroe street. Alonzo Wygant of the United States Express company presided and all the other companies were represented. The men sent a committee composed of the officials of various locals.

The question of recognition was the first one up and when this had been waived the companies showed the following provision in their agreements with the men, which they claimed was sufficient proof of their fairness:

"In the employment of wagon drivers no discrimination will be made against union or nonunion men, either may work for the company if they are competent."

This question settled, the matter of wages came up. The agents showed that their wage scales were the same as those of the union, except where drivers in substations and on high single wagons are concerned. They claimed it would be unfair to give these drivers, who are merely boys, the same wages as the men receive, and in this stand they had the support of the conservative element of the committee representing the men.

Claims were advanced by Business Agent Barry that several men had been unjustly discharged. He was most aggressive on this point and it threatens to be a block in the way of a final settlement. When the session adjourned no time was set for a future meeting.

If the drivers at their next meeting are not content with the findings of this committee they will send another one composed of Business Agent Barry and President Wilbur of the union and the officers of the National Teamsters' union. It is doubtful if the companies will meet this committee, for they feel that the meeting yesterday completely covered the ground.

Van Teamsters Make a Raid.

Members of the van teamsters' union made a raid on the Illinois Storage and Warehouse company, Fifty-ninth street and Kimbark avenue, in the morning, and prevented the teams from leaving the barns. They called out all the union men and threatened the nonunion. The representatives of the company demanded to know the reason, and were told that it was not a member of the Furniture Owners' association. It joined this body of employers, agreed to hire none but union men, and the strike was called off.

John C. Driscoll, secretary of the associated teaming interests, took up the boxmakers' strike at the J. W. Sefton company, 231 Jefferson street, and succeeded in bringing about a conference for this morning. The strike involves 400 girls and 100 men. It hinges over the use of the union label on all boxes, the strikers demanding that it be used.

Reinstate Typos or Lose Charter.

The action of the American Federation of Labor in ordering the Chicago Federation of Labor to reinstate the Typographical union, 16, came as a surprise. The order will be brought up before the local body at its next meeting. If it refuses to reinstate the typos its charter will probably be revoked at the convention of the federation at New Orleans, Nov. 13.

The Chicago Barbers' Protective union, an organization of employers, met at the Sherman house in the afternoon and perfected a permanent organization. K. Marcheski was elected president and J. M. Smith secretary. The union was started on July 30, and it is the intention of its promoters to spread it to all sections of the city.

MAKERS OF CLOTHING ORGANIZE

Band Together to Cope with the Struggles Between the Rival Labor Unions.

Clothing manufacturers of the city have been forced to organize into an association as a result of the fight between the Garment Workers' union and the Special Order of Clothing Makers. Twenty-five of the leading clothiers of the city met yesterday morning and decided to band together to stop the struggle and, when it is over, form into a permanent organization for the betterment of their trade.

The managers of the various houses of the city were in constant dread of a walkout during the day. Firms were listed as closed which were running at full capacity. Representatives of the rival organizations went from house to house trying to force the members of the other organization to give up their places. Meetings were held in several of the large halls, and plans for continuing the struggle were formulated.

It was reported during the day, as was the case on Monday, that the house of E. L. Strauss & Co., 246 Market street, one of the largest houses in the business, had been closed up. This was denied by Lawrence Friedman of the company. Members of the special order houses reported that strikes were on at the Strauss Bros., 233 Market street, the International Tailoring company, the Chicago Tailoring company, and M. Born & Co. Some of these firms are tied up, and some have only a few men out.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has promised the special order men its financial aid, and its executive committee will take a hand in the fight before the close of the week.

$33, CALIFORNIA, OREGON & WASHINGTON

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Very low rates daily during October to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden, Salt Lake. Only $33 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma. Low round trip rates also. Tourist sleeping cars daily. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

UNION LEAGUE TO BUY LOT

CLUB DESIRES TO HAVE THE TITLE TO ITS HOME.

Project Will Be Discussed at the Regular October Meeting Next Tuesday Evening—Present Owners, J. H. Whittemore and C. W. Bonynge, Give an Option on the Ground for $360,000—Circular to Members Sent Out by Directors.

The Union League club desires to own its home absolutely, and with this end in view the matter of purchasing the ground upon which the building stands will be the main topic of discussion before the regular October meeting of the club members to be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the clubhouse. The members of the club have received notice of the meeting, and accompanying the notice is a copy of the resolution which the board of directors will present to the meeting. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Union League club, through its auxiliary association, purchase the ground upon which the clubhouse stands from Messrs. Bonynge and Whittemore for $360,000, and that the president of the club be requested to appoint a special committee of five to finance the purchase. It would further recommend that the consideration of the other recommendations of the building committee be deferred until the purchase of the land has been completed."

Committee to Be Appointed.

A committee of five members will be appointed if the resolution is adopted at the meeting, and they will close negotiations that will probably lead to the investment of $360,000 by the club for the purpose of having a deed to property and buildings thereon.

In anticipation of favorable action the directors recommend that further movement by the building committee be deferred until the purchase of the corner occupied by the club has been made.

After the discussion and vote on the proposition of owning its home, the subject of "The Civil Service in State Institutions" will be discussed by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Edgar A. Bancroft, and Francis W. Parker. This is the subject chosen by the committee on political action.

Report of Building Committee.

Accompanying the notice of the meeting was a report of the building committee of the club. The committee deals with the subject of purchasing the lot on which the clubhouse stands by giving in detail the granting of the option on the land by Mr. J. H. Whittemore of Naugatuck, Conn., and C. W. Bonynge of London, who are the present owners of the site. The club is given an option on the property until Jan. 1, 1903.

LAST INTERESTS ARE SOLD IN DOWNTOWN PROPERTY.

Hannah & Hogg Secure Full Ownership of Randolph Street Real Estate and Four Story Building.

Part interests in the Rudolph Wehrli property at 153 Randolph street, 20x75 feet, with four story building, have been conveyed to Hannah & Hogg, who acquired the property, except these two interests in 1895, for $75,000. Laura Brand and Fred and Ell Ries collectively convey a one-seventh interest for $5,100, and Laura Wehrli Christman conveys an equal share for $5,000. Both conveyances are subject to the life estate of Christiana Wehrli. The board of review valued the property last year at $72,680.

The flat property, 48x100 feet, north front, on Fifty-seventh street, 65 feet west of Indiana avenue, with three story building, has been conveyed by William F. Clary to Frank E. Clary for $20,000.

L. Duckrow sold to Morilla Goodyear the property at 5635-37 Prairie avenue, 33x124 feet, with double two story stone front building, for $13,000, of which $10,000 was secured by trust deed for one year at 5 per cent.

The Northern Trust company is trustee in a loan of $55,000 for five years at 4½ per cent to Washington Porter, secured by 27½x140 feet, with three story building, at 73 South Water street, and 45x100 feet, vacant, at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Congress street. The value of the security, according to last year's board of review figures, is $119,005.

The same company is trustee in a loan of $30,000 for five years at 4 per cent to Clarissa B. Hanks on the property at 107 Lake street, 20x180 feet, with four story building, valued by the board of review last year at $62,380.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. have underwritten an issue of $45,000 first mortgage bonds of the Franklin Printing and Publishing company, secured by the leasehold interest in 123x65½ feet at 341-51 Dearborn street and the seven story building on the site. The bonds are payable in eight years at 6 per cent. The lease runs from March 1, 1887, for ninety-nine years, at an annual ground rent of $7,300.

NEW SKYSCRAPER IS RUMORED.

Report That Two Banks Will Build on Site of the Lakeside Block.

Another skyscraper bordering the federal building square was projected in real estate gossip yesterday. Report had it that an option for the purchase of the site and present Lakeside building had been closed between Levi Z. Leiter, owner, and representatives of the Northern Trust company and the Corn Exchange bank, which were credited with being behind the plan for the new building. According to the report the plan contemplates the erection of a twelve story building, the banking companies to occupy the lower portion and the upper stories to be devoted to offices. The plan was said to be ultimately to add four more stories. That an option had been obtained was denied by Noble B. Judah, counsel for the Northern Trust company.

Diamonds. Low prices, long time, easy payments. Loftis Bros., 92 State street.

High Grade Office Desks At Large Discounts.

Last month we announced our purchase of a leading manufacturer's entire stock of high-grade Office Desks at large discount from regular prices.

The first shipment has nearly all been sold, but another carload of these desks has just arrived and we have marked them at discounts ranging from 30% to 50%.

The assortment includes Roll Top and Flat Top Desks in beautifully figured wood and of various designs.

Here are a few of the sizes and prices:

	Reg. Price.	Reduced Price.
35-in. Mahogany Roll Top	$147.00	$90.00
6-ft. " " "	138.00	80.00
50-in. " " "	125.00	65.00
55-in. " " "	100.00	65.00
50-in. " " "	90.00	55.00
42-in. " " "	52.00	36.50
55-in. " Flat "	90.00	60.00
60-in. " " "	45.00	30.00
5-ft. 6-in. Golden Oak Roll Top	138.00	96.50
6-ft. Golden Oak Roll Top	$120.00	$75.00
55-in. " " " "	118.00	65.00
50-in. " " " "	100.00	50.00
55-in. " " " "	51.50	36.00
50-in. " " " "	46.50	32.50
60-in. " " " "	40.00	28.00
55-in. " " " "	36.00	25.50
50-in. " " " "	32.00	22.50
42-in. " " Flat "	16.00	11.25

Wabash-av. **The Tobey Furniture Co.** Washington-st.

SHAW TELLS OF GROWTH.

REVIEWS PROGRAM OF TRADE IN LAST FEW YEARS.

Secretary of Treasury in Address at Laying of Corner Stone of New Custom House in Gotham Shows How Large Foreign Commerce Has Become—Advocates Metric System—Present Weights and Measures Held a Handicap.

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The corner stone of the new custom house was laid today.

The ceremonies were made impressive by the presence of a number of committees of prominent men from the leading mercantile and industrial organizations and detachments of militia and regular troops. Speeches were made by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and, former Secretary Gage. Secretary Shaw said in part:

"Our foreign commerce, like the productive and consumptive capacity of our people, has increased more rapidly than our population. Since 1850 our population has multiplied two and one-half, while our foreign commerce has multiplied by three and one-third. Thus our prosperity redounds to the advantage of those across the seas, who supply that which we do not produce.

Revenues Show Prosperity.

"Not only is this true, but the public revenues are dependent in a great measure upon our prosperity. In 1894 we had a deficit in round numbers of $70,000,000. I have had the actuary of the treasury department carefully estimate the probable result if the conditions existing in 1894 were repeated, and the people of the United States were to produce, to import, and to consume in the same proportion per capita that they did in that year and of the same class of goods, and he estimated our annual deficit, under the present revenue laws of the United States, at approximately $90,000,000.

"We labor under a disadvantage, as compared with some other countries, in our standard of weights and measures. Sooner or later we must come to the metric system, and, in my judgment, the sooner the better. But we have the advantage over all other great commercial countries in our monetary denominations. I wish I might say in monetary system. But the dollar, dime, cent, and mill are the naural complement to the metric system of weights and measures.

"The recent acquisition of territory beyond the seas cannot but help to advance our commercial influence, and our commerce can but benefit the people of these islands.

Money Follows the Flag.

"United States money followed the flag to Porto Rico and it will not be many years until the prices current of the surrounding islands will be written therein and all balances settled on exchange in this city."

The secretary contended that commerce with the South American republics was not what it should be, and he recounted some of the disadvantages to which he attributed this fact. In conclusion he said:

"Give us a currency as secure, a banking policy as elastic, a system of weights and measures as convenient as our rivals; give us nonpartisan support to such measures as will establish lines of steamship communication with countries in South America, south Africa, and the islands adjacent; give us the Isthmian canal, and we ought to be able to maintain such relations to the commerce of the world as will conserve the peace and good will of all nations, while we carry beneath every sky a language that breathes liberty and patriotism and the object lesson of a flag that stands for equal rights and justice according to law."

Court's Ire for an Attorney.

An order was issued yesterday in Judge Brentano's court citing C. P. R. Macaulay, a lawyer at 167 Dearborn street, to appear on Saturday morning and show cause why he should not be disbarred from practice in that court. In a burglary case which was called several days ago Macaulay requested a change of venue, submitting two affidavits alleging that Judge Brentano was thought to be prejudiced against the prisoner. It is alleged that one of these affidavits was false.

Fall falls flat with no new hat.

Our new fall hats rise to the occasion. They're real satisfiers to people who know hats.

$2, $3, and $4 for Derbies that the swell hatters readily get $1 to $2 more for.

$2 and $3 for Alpines we're proud of.

If the clothes make the man, our good clothes ought to make a race of good men.

Here are the good-better-best fall suits and fall and winter o'coats.

Prices that pat Dame Thrift on the back. Satisfaction guaranteed to every wearer.

F. M. ATWOOD,

The Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing,

"ATWOOD BLDG." Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.

We fill orders by mail.

A Good Train for Omaha

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED.

Leaves Chicago 5:45 p. m. Arrives Omaha 6:45 a. m.

Diner, library car, special Omaha sleeper. Finest chair cars on wheels—big, easy, comfortable chairs—lots of room for every passenger. Nice smoking room. Clean toilet rooms.

Train runs through to Colorado Springs and Denver, arriving in those cities early in the evening of the day after leaving Chicago.

Rock Island System

Ticket Office, 91 Adams-st.

GEO. F. LEE, General Agent, Passenger Department.

P. S.—Don't forget! Those low rates to Pacific Coast points will be withdrawn Oct. 31st.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

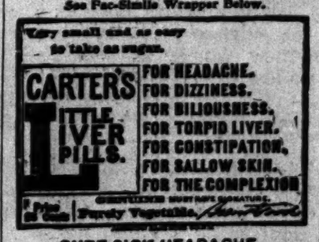
Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The poorest and cheapest paint will preserve the surface you put it on while it lasts. But it doesn't last, and the cost of putting it on is just as great as if it did.

The economy of Devoe ready paint is the economy of all good things; it wears and looks well.

For a room or a whole house Devoe is the paint for best results. The nearest paint store ought to have it; or write us.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

Are Unequalled in

DESIGN—Artistic ornamentation, beauty of outline and harmonious proportions.

FINISH—Smoothness of castings, perfect fittings and nickeled parts.

CONVENIENCE—The many labor-saving devices which make their use a pleasure.

ECONOMY—Scientific construction that secures best results with least fuel.

DURABILITY—Lasting quality rendering few repairs necessary.

Every "GARLAND" Sold with a Written Guaranty by Leading Merchants Throughout the Country.

Prices range from $5 to $80. Sold by Progressive Stove Merchants Everywhere.

Made only by **The Michigan Stove Company,**

Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.

PEOPLE WHO ADVERTISE —IN THE— **Help Wanted Columns** —OF— **The Daily Tribune**

do not have any difficulty in securing desirable help. Thousands of work-seekers read these columns every day. The public's appreciation of The Daily Tribune's value as a reliable help-wanted medium is conclusively shown by the following:

DAILY (SUNDAY EXCLUDED)

During the past nine months The Tribune advertised over

12500 MORE GENUINE POSITIONS

under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper. Under all other classifications combined The Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

We've made good shirts so many years, and made them so well, we kind o' think we know how.

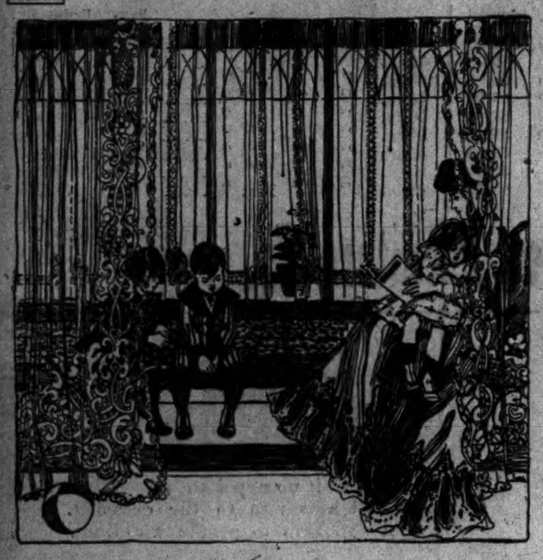
Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Tribune advertising will increase your business.

MANDEL BROTHERS STORE NEWS

$35,000 worth of Swiss and French lace curtains at half.

ANOTHER one of those astounding lace curtain transactions for which this store has become proverbially famous. Here's an innovation in lace curtain selling. What do you think of genuine Irish point lace curtains at 4.90, that other houses consider an unusual bargain at $9, or dainty Brussels thread lace curtains at 2.79 per pair? That's precisely what we are offering you in our lace curtain section.



Here's the trade exigency that brought about this wonderful sale: We bought the New York warehouse stock of a celebrated foreign manufacturer at less than half price. He wanted to close his season's business.

This collection is wonderfully complete, embracing lace curtains in Irish Point, Renaissance, Arabian, Nottingham, Tambour, Marie Antoinette and Brussels styles, as well as yard goods for sash curtains, and in every instance prices will be absolutely the lowest ever quoted anywhere on curtains of equal quality.

Real Renaissance lace curtains, 3.35 to 9.89—in dazzling profusion, all French made.

Real Renaissance lace curtains, 12.85 to 42.50—those gorgeous borders of strictly hand-made lace, representing double the price in actual value.

Real Arabian lace curtains, 5.95 to 18.75—these are the real hand-made goods, not the imitation usually exploited as "Arabian"—positively unapproachable in price.

Real Arabian lace curtains, 22.50 to $50—in this collection will be found curtains selling for one-half usual prices, affording house furnishers a veritable feast of bargains in the richest curtains made.

Bonne Femme lace bed sets, 5.98—Battenberg edge and insertions with real Renaissance center pieces, Bonne Femme style valances, including lace ruffled bolster covers, $10 is the regular price; in this sale, **5.98.**

Brussels thread curtains, 2.79 to 23.50—comprehensive does not adequately express the extent of this range—prices are so low that it is possible to possess real lace curtains for the price of cheap imitations.

Irish point lace curtains, 4.90—this portion of the purchase alone involves 1,163 pairs of curtains, none worth less than 6.50, and some valued as high as $9.

In addition there are curtain yard goods and lace sash curtains in endless variety, all affected in price in practically the same ratio as the advertised items.

Chicago's greatest showing of fine oriental rugs.

DOUBTLESS you were among the multitudes of people who visited our great oriental rug sale one year ago; if so, you are prepared to view a sumptuous exposition of the world's richest rug productions, for such the Mandel showing always proves. Yet our last year's collection was vastly inferior in many ways to the exquisite gems now on exhibition.

Rare magnificence and genuine luxuriousness are conspicuous in every production here shown—these are rugs of such regal elegance and velvety richness as to awake the utmost enthusiasm in every spectator and boundless praise from the connoisseur.

This collection of oriental rugs is undeniably the grandest and most elegant ever shown in America, and will afford untold pleasure to every one who visits this section during the great opening sale now in progress.

Oriental rugs have long been conceded first rank among the various makes, but each year they become scarcer—nevertheless our selection of orientals this season is far superior to all previous gatherings.

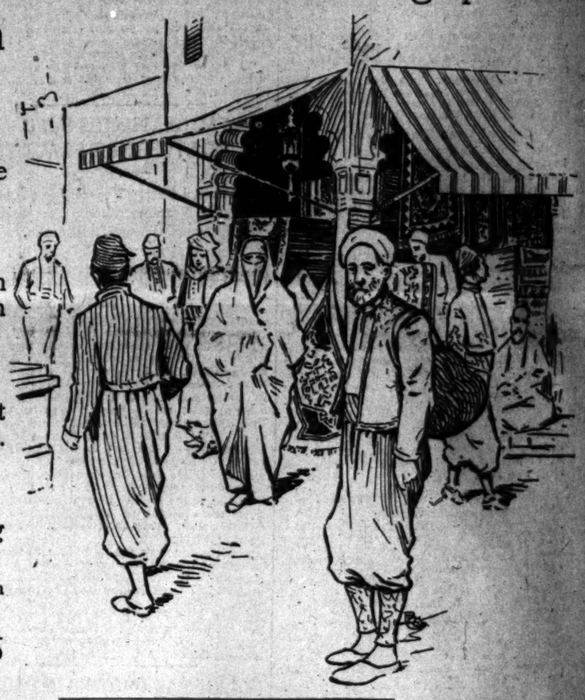
From our own factory in India come some of the most beautiful rugs—great care is exercised in the preparation of the wools, which are procured from native sheep raisers of India; the warps are more thoroughly tested, and every step in their evolution is guarded with greater precaution, thus assuring finer textures, a more lustrous surface and greater serviceability.

This fact that many of our oriental rugs are made in our own factory at Srinagar, Kashmir, Northern India, accounts for the reasonable prices at which they are marked, as we bring them direct and thus save all intervening profits, as well as saving the extras demanded by manufacturers. This is an advantage meriting closest consideration.

In this immense collection you'll also find rare creations from Persia and Turkey, each and every one being the very best turned out by master hands, making in all a most magnificent showing of brilliant rug beauty, sufficient to charm the most exacting connoisseur's eye.

True, oriental rugs are expensive; that is, the prices seem high, but considering their exceeding beauty, exquisite richness and almost endless service, the prices quoted are always below their real worth.

But if you want to witness real oriental rug elegance you must make a point to visit our great daylight rug section during the opening days of this great annual event, for nowhere else is it possible to view so magnificent a showing.



Beautiful Turkish and Persian silk rugs—exquisite designs—ranging in price from **$75** to **$2,750.**

Turkish rugs for doorways, bay windows, halls, etc.—handsome new effects—at **2.25, 3.50, $5, 5.50, 8.50, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35** and upwards.

Handsome Khorassans and antique Feraghans from Persia—a complete line of these rugs in the scarce sizes—8.0x10.0 and upwards at **$135** and up.

Those much wanted Kermanshah Persian rugs in immense numbers from **$85** up to **$1,500.**

Persian hall runners—unobtainable elsewhere—a splendid selection of them at **$30** and up.

Rare India rugs for parlors and dining rooms—beautiful productions from our own factory—9.0x12.0 for **$120** and up.

Sale of B. Priestley & Co.'s 1.50 black goods, 59c.

THE most wonderful black dress goods event ever recorded in the mercantile annals of Chicago—black goods made by the celebrated B. Priestley & Co., here at about one-third their real value.

All this season's goods — fabrics that the best dressers the country over are using for swell winter suits and costumes, and for which they pay double and treble the prices we quote.

These goods are rolled on the Priestley varnished boards, and the name B. Priestley & Co. is on the selvage of every yard, which alone proves their worth, as you well know they make no low priced goods.

Just think of black dress goods, the regular prices of which are 1.25 and 1.50, at 59c—then you can realize the bargain importance of a sale of this character.

If you want the best bargains ever offered in black dress goods we earnestly advise you to come in early this morning while there is still a good selection.

The sales Monday and Tuesday were phenomenal, passing all previous records in our black goods section—everybody seems to realize the significance of this event and eager to take advantage of the wonderful values.

Priestley & Co.'s fine zibelines, satins, English suitings, English bourettes, English twills, English costume cloths and English mohairs—all 48-inch widths—$1, 1.25 and 1.50 qualities are all included in this magnificent bargain offering of black goods at the one uniform unprecedentedly low price of just **59c** a yard.

59c **59c**

$1 flannel waistings at 50c—1,000 yards of new and up-to-date designs and colors in pompadour stripe, Persian stripe, Dresden stripe and rayure waistings, in cream, sky, pink, red, lavender, helio, reseda, cadet, royal, wine, tan, gray and black, as well as handsome two and three toned color combinations—$1 waistings priced now at just **50c.**

Paris wraps and costumes at less than import cost.

Think of buying those elegant wraps and costumes you saw at our autumn opening last week at prices actually less than it cost us to import them.

That's precisely the opportunity that is presented to you today. Instead of keeping them marked at the figures which creations of such superb beauty merit, we offer them at the very beginning of the season for the price of ordinary dressmaker-made effects.

All Chicago conceded these wraps to be the very finest examples of the exquisite art of the Parisian modistes and couturieres ever shown in the city—the most authoritative style-critics were enthusiastic in their plaudits—but they've richly paid for themselves by giving tone to our great style show and now our patrons shall have them at remarkable reductions in price.

All the great Paris costume artists are represented by their cleverest creations—Francis at his best, charming wraps from Raffin, costumes of dazzling beauty from Agnes, evening wraps from the inimitable Worth—the newest ideas of Doucet, Paquin and Doeuillet—a peerless exposition of Parisian vogues, brought suddenly within your reach by an unprecedented coup of pricing.

An event of this character has never before occurred. It has always been the custom to keep these creations imported for our opening day until near the close of the season, before offering them at reductions in price—this year the week after the opening will see them all sold at figures never before deemed possible.

The fur-wearing season is now at hand.

OCTOBER is *par excellence* the time to buy furs in our great fur section, for you can select at your leisure from a stock which is at its completest, representing all the modes approved by the arbiters of fur styles.

And every suit or garment is in the truest sense of the phrase a remarkable value, for it represents the maximum of excellence for the price we ask for it.

There's no article of apparel lends greater pleasure and comfort than a sumptuous fur coat. Then, too, no woman is modishly gowned if fur is entirely lacking. It must be a dressy scarf or muff, if not one of those exquisite new wraps.

Our new lines embrace every model that has been accorded fashion's favor—fascinating creations in combinations of Persian lamb and Russian sable; rich, delicious sealskins; jaunty, bewitching squirrel creations; and gorgeous wraps with rich ermine trimmings are found in this immense section.

Blue lynx double scarfs, finished with four large tails, **22.50.**

Finest quality Hudson Bay otter coats, in stock or made to measure, **$140.**

Leipzig dyed Persian lamb coats with combination collar and lapels of dark mink or blended baum marten, **$95.**

Dark mink double scarfs, finished with mink tails, **$25.**

Crown Russian sable collars, made of six selected skins. Not to be found in any other house in Chicago—**$600** to **$1,500.**

Squirrel coat, blouse front, ermine collar and revers, **$175.**

Genuine Alaska seal coats, London dyed. To your order or in stock, **$175** to **$500.**

Broadtail persian coats with sable collar and revers. Don't think you can find them in any other store—not at these prices, anyhow—**$350** to **$700.**

Finest quality dyed Hudson Bay otter coat, 24 inches long, box front, fancy lining, **$165.**

Best quality near seal coats, box front, fitted back and vest, plain brown satin lining, **47.50.**

Extra fine sable fox long boas, made of two large skins and finished with two natural tails, **$25.**

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in confessed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if the advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in, "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Barker, James.
Brown, Cynthia Helen.
Brown, Theodore M.
Croff, Mary J.
Conway, Dr. Joseph La.
Cumming, Orin S.
Flanigan, Mary.
Friberg, Russell.
Fuller, George.
Geary, Coleman.
Glennon, Michael J.
Hammond, L. G.
Hanlon, Michael J.
Haacker, Clarence.
Johnson, Conrad.
Knittel, Agnes.
Lally, Mary.
Mumm, Veronika.
McAuliffe, Lawrence.
McDonald, Mary E. A.
Nielsen, Amanda.
Nussbaumer, Kittie Jaeckle.
O'Shea, John.
Owens, James.
Post, Florence C.
Pollmather, Oscar.
Stiles, Ely 2.
Snidtker, Hans J.
Spitzley, William.
Sundene.
Stahl, Emma.
Stone, Lizzie Kearns.
Tonnes, John P.
Young, Ann.
Young, Aloysius M.
Zilch, Albertine.

BARKER—James, son of Mary and the late George Barker. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 619 N. Leavitt-st. to Our Lady of Angels' church, Division by carriage to Calvary.

BROWN—At Presbyterian hospital, New York, Monday, Oct. 6, Cynthia Helen Brown, wife of Orin S. Brown of Knoxville, Tenn., and sister of Edward F. Bailey of Chicago.

CAVNA—Theodore M. The funeral services of the late Theodore M. Cavna, member of Typographical Union No. 16, will be held Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 12:30 p. m. at 71 West Lake-st. Funeral by trolley from the Union depot at 2 p. m. to Elmwood cemetery.

CROFF—Mary J., aged 68 years. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 2112 W. Huron-st., by carriage to Arlington.

CONWAY—October 7, Dr. Joseph L. Conway, aged 51 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Conway. Funeral Thursday at 8:45 a. m. from residence, 62 Ewing-pl., to Church of the Annunciation, Paulina and Wabansia-av., carriages to Calvary cemetery.

DUNNING—At St. Luke's hospital, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, Orrin S. Dunning, aged 53 years, leaving a wife (Jessie Bletch) and one daughter. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's church, Englewood, Thursday, Oct. 9, at 2 p. m., to Mount Glenwood. St. John, N. B., Montreal, and Ottawa, Canada, please copy.

FLANIGAN—Mary, wife of James Flanigan, died Oct. 6 at 9 a. m. from 106 Edgemont-av. Funeral by Holy Family church, thence by train to Lemont.

FRIBERG—Russell, aged 20 years; son of Charles Friberg. Funeral Oct. 7 from 617 West Erie-st., to Graceland.

FULLER—In memory of the late George Forest Fuller, who died Sept. 21 and 26, respectively.

GEARY—Coleman, husband of Mary Geary. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 63 Huron-st. to Holy Name church, thence by train to Mount Carmel.

GLENNON—Michael J., beloved husband of Catherine Glennon, née Cox, father of Charles, Kate, and Mary Glennon, brother-in-law of Officer John Cox. Native of Cox, Ireland. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m. to Holy Cross church, 86th and Jackson-av., by carriages to Mount Olivet. Auburn (O.) papers please copy.

HAMMOND—L. G., aged 30 years, at 3012 Prairie-av. Funeral notice later.

HANLON—Michael J., Oct. 7; son of Mary and the late John Hanlon, 3219 State-st. Funeral notice later.

HAACKER—Clarence, Oct. 6, aged 9 years; son of William Haacker. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from residence, 1 Malcolm-st., to Concordia.

JOHNSON—Conrad, Oct. 7. Funeral Oct. 10 at 1 p. m. from 177 Grand-av.

KNITTEL—Agnes, Oct. 6, aged 4 years; daughter of Martin and Susan Knittel. Funeral Oct. 9; burial at Wheeling, Ill.

LALLY—Mary Lally (née O'Leary), beloved wife of Thomas M. Lally, mother of John W. Lally, member of St. Viateur Court No. 170, W. C. O. F. Funeral from late residence, 127 Homer-st., Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9 a. m., thence to Immaculate Conception church, where requiem Mass will be celebrated, by carriages to Calvary.

MUMM—Veronika, Oct. 7, aged 48 years; wife of Charles Mumm. Funeral Oct. 9 at 1 p. m. from 68 S. Center-av., to Waldheim.

MCAULIFFE—Lawrence, Oct. 7; husband of Ida B. Eller McAuliffe. Funeral Oct. 9, at 8:30 a. m. from 625 W. 43d-st. to St. Gabriel's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

MCDONALD—Mary E. A., Oct. 6; daughter of Patrick and Maria McDonald. Funeral Oct. 9 at 9:30 a. m. from 3702 La Salle-st. to St. Anne's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

NIELSEN—Amanda, Oct. 6, at Augustana hospital; wife of Simon Nielsen. Funeral Oct. 10 at 2 p. m. from 1560 N. Talman-av., by carriage to Mount Olivet.

NUSSBAUMER—Kittie Jaeckle, Oct. 6; wife of August F. Nussbaumer. Funeral Oct. 8 at 11 a. m. by train to Waldheim.

O'SHEA—John, Oct. 6, aged 6 years; son of John and Kate O'Shea. Funeral Oct. 9 at 10:30 a. m. from 15 Irving Park-av., by carriage to Mount Olivet.

OWENS—James, son of Patrick and Honor Owens. Funeral Oct. 9 at 9:30 a. m. from 4058 Armour-av., to St. Elizabeth's church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

POST—Florence C., beloved wife of Edward Post. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 8, at Wheaton, Ill.

POLLMATHER—Oscar, husband of Ida Pollmather. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 3481 Lowe-av. Interment at convenience of family.

STILES—Ely 2., Oct. 4, aged 82 years, at Lyme, Conn.

SNIDTKER—Hans J., 811 N. Maplewood-av., husband of Christine Snidtker. Funeral Oct. 9 at 1:30 p. m. from residence to Mount Olivet.

SPITZLEY—William, aged 60 years; husband of Anna Marie Spitzley. Funeral Oct. 8 at 9 a. m. from 1841-3d-av. to St. Francis' church, thence to Mount Olivet cemetery.

STONE—Lizzie Kearns, wife of James W. Stone, at residence, 4004 Langley-av., aged 24 years. Funeral from St. Kilngle, Ida M. Schoop-av., Oct. 9 o'clock this morning. Burial private.

SUNDENE—Husband of Ingeborg E. Sundene, Oct. 4, aged 64 years. Funeral Oct. 9 at 1 p. m. from 1 Hull, 1158 S. Lawndale-av., Oct. 7

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

MACHINISTS—FOR REPAIR SHIP CULGOA; must be experienced mechanics and marine engineers holding licenses; pay $70 per month; outfit of clothing [$45], meals, medicines, and medical attention free. Apply Naval Recruiting Station, Masonic temple, Chicago, Ill.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN MAKING PLANS, details, and specifications relative to freight car work; one who has some knowledge of structural metal work preferred; location in the east. Address O 402, Tribune office.

PRINTER—GOOD AD. MAN. APPLY LORD & THOMAS, Trude Bldg.

SHOEMAKER—SOBER, RELIABLE MAN. Address J. LANGLEY, Earlville, Ill.

SHOEMAKERS—FIRST AND SECOND LASTERS; on infants' forms. FARGO & PHELTS, 820 N. Robey-st.

TAILOR—A GOOD PRESSER. MORRIS BROS., 121 Monroe-st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—WITH RAILROAD experience preferred; position away from city. Apply after 9 a. m. at 538 McCoy's hotel.

TEMPLATE MAKER—A MAN THOROUGHLY well experienced in making templates for structural steel. Apply the L. Schreiber & Sons Co., Cincinnati, O.

TRIMMER—ASSISTANT TRIMMER ON COUNtry tailoring orders; must be thoroughly experienced. Continental Tailoring Co., 220-228 Adams-st., 8th floor.

TRIMMER—GOOD; FOR YEARLY POSITION; at 2963 Cottage Grove-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—GOOD FAMILY COACHMAN, single; bring references. C. A. CHAPMAN, Room 207, 6 E. Madison-st.

Agents Wanted

IF WE COULD ONLY CONVINCE YOU THAT our latest invention is a most marvelous fire extinguisher, and what a tremendous demand there is for this new patent, we know you would hesitate a moment to engage with us. The world has been waiting for years for just this machine. It has jumped into instant popularity, and they have been quick to be indorsed by the largest trusts, corporations, traction companies, railroads, factories, cities, hotels, public and private institutions, etc. Our agents have made $700 a week, many make $300, and few less than $150 a week. Greatest enthusiasm and enormous sales follow every test. Demonstrations unnecessary. They reduce insurance. Don't take our word, but write for photographs of enthusiastic testimonials from the largest and most successful agents. This is an opportunity of a lifetime and there is still good territory open. Eagle Tool Co., N. F 748, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—IF YOU WANT A GOOD ARTICLE to sell to Catholics, we have it. We are mounting beautiful sacred photographs in our star shape frame, which is well known to be the fastest selling article in the market. Catholics indorsed by the highest authority. These frames magnify and beautify a photograph; sacred photographs mounted in them are making a hit. We also manufacture a fine gold and bordered shape that magnify. All sold either with or without photographs. Let us hear from you, or send 13 cents for sample frame. Baltimore Catholic Supply Novelty Works, 619 W. Lexington-st., Baltimore.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and how; patented goods sell; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catchpenny advertisements; we furnish $50 to any person proving us so; do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Address Co., 1140 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AGENT IN YOUR LOCALITY TO sell teas, coffees, spices, and baking powder; capital and experience unnecessary; we furnish everything; each agent a merchant without investing a cent; no risk whatever; new plan worthy of your investigation; cash compensation to every good hustler; full particulars and 50 cents. Premium Coffee and Spice Mills, 2900 Wentworth-av., Chicago.

AGENTS—OUTSIDE CHICAGO; MALE OR FEmale; old or young, to handle an easy selling money maker and take charge of distributing business; no experience necessary; only a few hours' work; agents making $3 to $5 a day; send 25 cents for outfit; no charge for exclusive territory. Medbery Music Co., 317 Washington-blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS EVERYwhere to sell our $2,000 ACCIDENT policy; new and original with this company, covering all accidents and sickness; costs but 50 cents per month; over $250,000 already paid in benefits; liberal commission to right parties. Address National Accident Society, 325 Broadway, New York. Established 17 years.

AGENTS—$5 TO 200 PER CENT PROFIT SELLing our trade-winning designs in photo button jewelry; Charms, Scarf Pins, Buttons, Rings, fobs, medallions, etc., made from any picture; agents coining money; big holiday sellers. Cranley Photo Button Mfg. Co., 3525 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; sells for $1; amounts to $200 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

WE WANT LIVE MEN WITH CAPITAL TO take general sales agencies for our wickless blue flame oil stove; also agents to sell our oil stoves and heaters, etc.; greatest line for quick sales and big money in America. Standard Blue Flame Oil Gas Co., 134 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—MERITORIOUS, QUICK SELLING gold and copper stock, in working mines; shares advancing; energetic men with circle of acquaintances will make ready money. Address J 138, Tribune office.

QUEEN OF THE KITCHEN TWO BALL KETtle daily demonstration from 3 to 5; 90 page catalogue free. American Consumers' Alliance (Inc.), 60 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AGENTS FINE ART LINE, INstallment goods, for Christmas; agents are doing well say weekly; free team. Clinton Rhodes Co., 1822 Wabash-av.

MEN—GOOD ADDRESS, TO HANDLE HIGH grade, guaranteed investment; liberal contracts to right parties. CHARLES LEVEY & DEANE, Mgrs., 1210-1211, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL COMBINATION accident and health policy; monthly installment plan; something new. Address W. B. CHANNING, Manager, 426 Rookery Bldg.

FAKERS—TO SELL THE RECIPROCITY puzzle at 5 cents, cost $2 hundred. Boston is puzzle crazy. E. JEP CO., School-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—TO SELL GASLIGHT BURNERS; makes kerosene lamps give brilliant gaslight; no chimney, no wick to trim; outfit free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 92 Cincinnati-st., Dayton, O.

GET BUSY SELLING THE RECIPROCITY puzzle at 5 cents, costs $2 hundred. E. JEP CO., School-st., Boston, Mass.

OUTFIT FREE CREDIT GIVEN—CUT PRICE. Xmas books, 50c book 19c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c. ERICKSON, 4161 Fifth-av., Cincinnati.

AGENTS—$1,500 YEARLY; METAL BREAD boards; new premium plan makes big sales; sample free. Foshee Mfg. Co., B 747, Cincinnati, O.

OUR SOLICITORS ARE MAKING FROM $5 TO $6 daily selling 25 Rogers plated knives direct to families. Address 1760 Monadnock Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—ANTHRACITE PINS; great seller; big profits; sample, mail, 15c. Anthracite Pin Co., 1 Fifth-av., Room 404, Chicago.

WE WANT AGENTS TO SELL HOUSEHOLD article especially adapted for flat bldgs.; good commission. 931 W. Lake-st.

COIN GOLD DOLLARS SELLING THE REciprocity puzzle at 5 cents, cost $2 hundred. E. JEP CO., School-st., Boston, Mass.

READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in Agents' column and write to them.

INDUSTRIAL, FIRE, AND INSTALLMENT men; new thing; big money. 309 Rialto.

AGENTS WANTED—SIDE LINE; STATE lines handled and territory. T 586 Tribune.

Stenographers.

A1 STENO.—$18-$20; FIRST CLASS REFS. BRIGHTON, 1005 Tribune Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; good references required; age 17 to 21; in stock and grain business; one with previous experience in line preferred; moderate salary. Address T 529, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH KNOWLEDGE OF general office work, especially buying for large manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity for advancement. Address B A 495, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN WHO CAN take French, German, and Spanish dictation; excellent salary. Address O 551, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN FOR RY. OFfice; $75 mo. Address O 549, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; $75 MONTH. 1224 Rialto Bldg., 209 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 20, STENOGRAPHER AND one accustomed to office work in large house, with opportunity of advancement. Address V 96, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED AGENCY MAN, CAPABLE of directing a force of men; from office; liberal salary; state age and experience. Address O 557, Tribune office.

ATTENTION—FEW DOLLARS AND EASY work for fifteen men to Cape Town, south Africa. Apply immediately; F. B. Clinton-st. or 78 West-st., New York.

BOOK SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; FOR NEW idea in domestic economy; chance for independent future. Address S P 538, Tribune office.

BRAKEMAN AND SWITCHMAN—EXPERIenced, for Texas railroad; must have clearance; no trouble. 50 Sherman-st.

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN—TO ASSIST MANAGER of Perfection Tube Co.; also agents, at once, to canvass reading room, libraries, etc.; new article. Room 2, 571 Madison-st., Illinois bldg.

CARD WRITER—EXP. J. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 67th and Ashland.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS—$5 PER 1,000; pay advanced; no canvassing. Distributors' National Union, Cincinnati, O.

COLLECTOR—GOOD APPEARANCE; OF GOOD family; must come well recommended; young man; $10 to start; good position. O 552, Tribune.

COLLECTOR—$2 A DAY FOR 4 DAYS; REST OF week liberal commission; middle aged or men who cannot work hard may apply Thursday, 10 to 12 a. m., 227 93d-st., side entrance, 3d floor.

EXPERIENCED MAN—FOR INSTALLMENT home building company; give particulars. Address O 536, Tribune office.

MAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN HANdling thick, good lumber, for shop, trade etc.; in answering state experience, references, salary wanted. Address S A 498, Tribune office.

MAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND EDUCAtion, who is accustomed and able to talk fluently and convincingly to the prominent business men of Chicago. Address O 510, Tribune office.

MAN—IN WET ROOM OF WHOLESALE DRUG house. Address O 509, Tribune office.

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STRONG BOY AND MEN—STEADY WORK. Apply 87-89 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

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YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 19 YEARS OF AGE, IN large retail house; good chance for advancement; one having knowledge of camera business preferred. Address S A 497, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR FILLING ORDERS AND general work in wholesale jewelry house. Address S A 450, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE ASST....$10-$12
Exp. office man and stenographer.....10
Bookkeeper and general office.....8
Stenographer, for yards.....$18, 20
Stenographer, Al. Ref.....18
Stenographer, beginner.....6
Stenographer and bookkeeper.....8
Model for tailors.....10
Office clerk, exp.....$7, 8
Packer, exp. in rubber goods.....9
Men, for factory work.....$7, 8
Office boys and errands.....$4, 5
Porter, ref.....10
Shipping clerk.....12
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.

MEN — SEEKING STEADY EMPLOYMENT call; collectors, bookkeepers, shipping, receiving, RAILROAD, stock, grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, bill, entry, general office cashiers, stenographers, telegraphers, TIMEKEEPERS, salesmen, WATCHMEN, flat, and office buildings, elevator runners, engineers, machinists, firemen, oilers, helpers, men street car lines, railroads, farm managers, WHOLESALE warehouses, freight depots, useful men, CONSTRUCTION circulars, and samples, tacking signs, others, position paying $8, $9, $10, $12, $15 weekly.
CLARK AGENCY, LICENSED BY STATE. 195 La Salle-st., Room 14, bet. Monroe and Adams.

STOCK AND COST CLERK.....$20
Stenographer and office clerk.....18
Lumber clerk, rapid work.....15
Extender, exp., rapid, steady man.....15
Bookkeeper, exp., young man.....15
Voucher clerk, exp.....$6 to $7
Stenographer, to leave city.....15
Extender, wholesale grocery experience.....14
Asst. shipping clerk for wholesale grocery.....12
Office clerk, good penman.....7
Filing and mailing clerk.....7
Office boys.....$4 and 5
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK, CALL — POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, wholesale and ware house men, $12 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry clerks, clerks, and office assistants, $9 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen, distributing agents, circular, tacking men; all kinds of work. RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Licensed by state. 209 State-st., Room 57.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD.....$15
Stenographers, seven.....$10- 15
Bookkeeper and stenographer.....12
Office men, two.....10
Office men, six.....$10- 12
Bill clerk, young man.....10
Collector, young man.....10
Middle aged man, good appearance.....10
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE.
740, 108 La Salle-st.

BOYS—SOME GOOD POSITIONS OPEN TODAY for good boys. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

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LEARN DRESSCUTTING, DRESSMAKING, ladies' tailoring and millinery, and be on the safe side; you will never regret the increasing of your knowledge and your ability to make money; there is no profit in delay; study can begin at once; have a set of your shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to fit at the McDowell School, 78 State-st.

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CROONBORG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS Express Bldg., Chicago. Phone Randolph 205. Instructions daily 9 to 4; evenings T to 9. Special course by mail, 10 lessons $3 each; book $6; perfect patterns.

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WOMEN ONLY. WOMEN ONLY.
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SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN. Cancer treated by electricity method. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. WITHOUT PAIN. ABSOLUTE PAIN OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Ones at our own numerous flats of town patients and conducts them to our own private home. If unable to call, write me, and answer all correspondence and treat all patients personally. Lady physicians in attendance day and night at our own private sanitarium. ALL LEGALLY QUALIFIED. I make no foolish offers. I take no case unless I know it can be relieved. PATIENTS TREATED successfully at home generally, and I ADVERTISE UNDER MY OWN NAME. I employ only graduate physicians. Private room, private entrance, 209 door to pay ordinary fees. CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL, to give relief, CALL ON ME. NO CURE—NO FEE. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN.

LADIES, beware of any physician who would try to sell you any quack French remedies or other nostrums.

THE GREAT WOMEN'S SPECIALIST.
DR. W. F. BRINEY,
164 State-st., 4 floor.
Phone Loomis 1071. Hours, 9-5; Sunday, 10-1.
I treat all diseases and complications peculiar to women, including sterility.
Under my reliable and skilled treatment the most obstinate cases yield in a few hours. Patients may options at home or remain under my roof and receive special care at my elegant suburban sanitarium. I am the only Specialist in Chicago who has and employs perfectly painless methods. Fees within the reach of all. Same accommodations to rich and poor. No case refused. Notes by responsible parties taken as security.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, CANCER, ACNE, ECZEma, lupus, malignant skin diseases cured by modified X ray waves. Blood poison, locomotor ataxia, varicocele, stricture cured by painless treatment. No operations, no pain. DR. BYRD, recently from universities of Europe, 78 State-st., opp. Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s.

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MRS. DIETRICH, 331 WELLS-ST.—GRADUATE University of Leipsic; private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physician; 16 years' experience.

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DRUGS KILL, BUT NATURE CURES ALL. "Long Standing Diseases" when everything fails. Dr. Rothschild's Kneipp Sanitarium, 2011 Wab.-av.

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CONFINEMENT CASES TAKEN FREE AND private. National Hospital, 533 Wells-st.

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DR. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—DISEASES OF women; 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 4; private hospital.

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$2 READINGS $1—ALWAYS CONSULT THE best. PROF. CLARK, world's reliable clairvoyant, palmist, SPIRIT MEDIUM; danger, losses, sickness can be averted; disaster turned to success, despair to happiness; advice on business, speculation, all love and domestic troubles; settles lovers' quarrels, reunites the separated, tells whom you will marry, how to win man or woman you love; tell what trade, business, or profession you are adapted for. So positive am I of my powers to tell the past, present, and future, and exactly what you want to know, that I will make NO CHARGE! NO CHARGE! unless you obtain perfect satisfaction and find me superior to all other mediums, clairvoyants, and palmists in this city. The future can be told. See and ye shall find success, harmony, peace, power, and happiness. Make no mistake when you undertake anything of importance; get his advice first. Hundreds of others have been put on the road to fortune by him, so why not you? 844—MICHIGAN-AV.—844.

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Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

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COOK & McLAIN, 90 DEARBORN-ST. PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st., phone Oak. 539. 854 W. Madison-st., phone Monroe 1131.

AUG. SCHWARZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' GARments dyed, cleaned; 158 Illinois-st. 156 Dearborn-st. 482 W. Madison-st.; Tel. M. 2820.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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BILL CLERK—GOOD PENMAN AND FIGURER —exp. and neat, $7. R. 409 Monon Bldg.

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TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR PERMANENT office positions; $6 to begin; prefer exp. addressers and folders; must be good and rapid writers and willing to do any kind of office work; answer in own handwriting. Address S P 509, Tribune office.

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COMPETENT GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. 4425 Ellis-av.

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CAPE AND RESTAURANT, 5TH FLOOR.
SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

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GIRL—COMPETENT; GOOD WAGES; NORWEgian preferred. 45 E. 42d-pl., 1st flat.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR SECOND WORK in boarding house. 1611 Michigan-av.

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HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. Call Thursday, 308 30th-st., near S. Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL; FLAT; 3 IN family; wages $4. 4049 Ellis-av., Flat H.

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Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

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WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS—E. C. PERCIVAL, 84 Wabash-av.

WAIST DRAPER AND HELPERS—FIRST class. RADFORD, 310 Venetian Bldg.

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NURSE—COMPETENT; FOR CARE OF CHILdren; also young girl to assist. 29 Bellevue-pl.

NURSE—COMPETENT GIRL FOR CHILD 2 years; German preferred. Apply 118 E. 49th-st.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—EXP.; WAGES $5; PERMANENT position. 147 Ashland-blvd.

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LADY AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL PATENTed article every woman needs; good money in it. DR. WOOD, 121 La Salle-st.

A LADY MAY FIND ATTRACTIVE EMPLOYment in selling dividend paying oil shares. Apply 905, 92 State-st., 2 to 5 o'clock.

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ANY WOMAN BEFORE ENTERING INSURance work should consult superintendent of woman's department Mutual Life Insurance Co. New York; larger, older, stronger, and will give better contracts than any other company in the world. 1010 Tribune Building.

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GIRLS—17 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE; SPRING BED manufacturer's business; 158 Illinois-st. 156 Dearborn-st. 482 W. Madison-st.; Tel. M. 2820.

GIRLS—17 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE; SPRING BED factory; good permanent place for right kind. Call 70 Forquer-st., cor. S. Canal, near Polk-st.

GIRLS—GOOD SIZED 16 YEAR OLD GIRLS, willing to work. 84. R. 460, 324 Dearborn-st.

LADIES — 10 INTELLIGENT LADIES TO TAKE measures for Century Corset Co.; good pay. 394 E. 55th-st.

LADY CANVASSERS—BIG MONEY. CALL 70 E. Madison-st., Room 25.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR—W. R. MADISON, 378 Van Buren; store.

LADY—CAPABLE, INTELLIGENT, GOOD APpearing, middle aged, for business out of Chicago. H. POPE, 78 State-st. Office 26.

OFFICE GIRL AND STENOGRAPHER—GOOD penman; quick at figures; $7.
A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

ORIENTAL DANCERS, LADY SINGERS, DANcers, city. DAVENPORT, 293 W. Van Buren-st.

TAILOR TICKETS — WRITERS — EXPERIenced; position permanent; must write a good hand. Apply ED. V. PRICE & CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
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$4 TO $10 COPYING LETTERS AT HOME; self-addressed envelope for particulars. EVANSTON COPYING CO., Chicago.

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Bookkeeper.....10.00
Stenographer.....12.00
Stenographer, exp. in law.....12.00
Stenographer, west side.....12.00
Stenographer, west side.....10.00
Bill clerk, long hand.....8.00
Typewriter operators.....6.00
Addresser and office.....6.00
Officer work and folders.....5.00
Packing candy.....5.00
Tic.at writers, exp.....4.50
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—THREE.....$15
Stenographers, four.....$10-$12
Bookkeeper and stenographer.....15
Office ladies, two.....35- 7
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE.
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GIRLS—FOR POSITIONS IN THE BEST FAMilies; city or suburbs; oldest and most reliable office in Chicago. TAYLOR'S, 1462 Michigan-av.

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FRONT ROOM TO RENT. WITH BOARD; steam heat, electric light; near L. C. and cable; reasonable. Address O L 288, Tribune office.

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3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—ROOMS, with board.

3697 LAKE-AV.—DOUBLE ROOM WITH BOARD —Steam; Ill. Cent.; telephone.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—CORNER HOUSE, BOARD for refined people. Phone Gray 1535.

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413 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LARGE ROOM with or without board; plenty of heat and gas; handsome house, well furnished.

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MAISON-DU-NORD, 146 ASTOR-ST., NEAR the lake and Division-st.; handsome, convenient, homelike; room, with board, $6 to $10 per week.

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287 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with board, detached residence; 1st class; only; refs.

519 LA SALLE-AV., ELEGANT DOUBLE AND single rooms with board; phone Dearb. 3862.

208 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KATZ, tel. 4061 Dearborn.

245 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ROOM; ALSO suite, with board; produce from country.

657 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK —Choice rooms, good table; reasonable.

27 DELAWARE PL.—LARGE SOUTH FRONT suite, private, with excellent table board.

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THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 2611 LAKE-AV.—Just added fifteen rooms; newly remodeled with modern equipment; exquisitely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath, commanding splendid view of the lake or avenue; parlors, reading and smoking rooms; course dinners; table unsurpassed; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland. Rates reasonable.

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HOTEL BARTEAU, 3800 LAKE-AV.—WITHOUT exception the best located hotel on S. Side; newly furnished throughout in the latest style; an ideal home; elevator and bell service; parlors and reading rooms; good substantial home cooking; our chef formerly of Leland hotel; 12 minutes to city on I. C. Rates $7 upward.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—
Elegant rooms.
Best table.
Moderate prices.
Most healthful suburb around Chicago.
C. and N. W. Ry. or Lake-st. L.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANAav. and 18th-st.; 150 elegantly furnished outside rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Manager.

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BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN; ROOM WITH GERman family.

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HAVE YOU $150?

HAVE YOU A LANDLORD?

GIVE ME YOUR $150

and

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

OR

KEEP YOUR $150

and

KEEP YOUR LANDLORD.

225 NEW, THOROUGHLY MODERN HOMES IN ALL PARTS OF CITY FOR SALE ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. SAME AS RENT.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
4 room houses	$1,250	$ 8
5 room houses	1,500	10
5 room houses	1,700	10
5 room houses	1,700	10
5 room houses	1,900	12
5 room houses	2,100	15
6 room houses	2,200	15
6 room houses	2,500	15
6 room houses	2,875	20
6 room houses	3,300	23
6 room houses	4,000	25
6 room houses	6,500	40

No small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 200 new houses, located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at $1,250 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 month's notice any home you can pay for now and to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send plans.

S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT OR INTEREST? WE ARE BUILDING SEVERAL DAY. INVESTIGATE. GUARANTEE HOME PURCHASING CO., 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A HOME IS GUARANTEED WITHIN six months by taking out a contract with The Angelus Home Assurance Co., 203-204 Main Office Bldg.

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FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAINS OFFERED: 50 ft. nr. 50th, 4 sty. bldg., 25x100, 7 flats; 3 stores; rents, $12,000. No ex-cept. taxes. This is a remarkably good investment. Will pay 25 per cent net. Price $4,750

Brick, 6 and 6 r. flats, both for 5,250

Langley-av., frame 2 flat, lot 25½x 125 ft. 2,850

near 30th, strictly modern res. and trim; open plumbing, enamel as complete as possible; terms to 5,500

WILSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN HUNTERS, ATTENTION! stone front brick flats, east of Cottage Grove-av., on 39th-st., 6 and 7 rooms, enameled bath, etc., cement basement and walks, extra size lot; complete in every detail. We have just finished and will sacrifice at $4,750

This is made for this week only, after inspection. Owner needs money at once and will not be withdrawn. If you want a real bargain see us at once. Open Sunday.

REDFORD & KUSSMANN, exclusive agents, 39th and Emerald-av. Tel. Went. 2743.

FOR SALE—$248 GROVELAND-AV., 2 STORY brick, modern house; 9 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen on first floor, all in excellent repair; only; no commission; owner nonresident.

EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED in vacant lots.

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and Lincoln-st.; sewer and 10 lots, all for $2,000.

WILSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, steam heat, concealed, gas and electric light; all hardwood finish; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell at sacrifice price.

H. H. DAVIS, exclusive agent, Room 633, 24 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN BRICK house on south side; worth $10,000; will exchange for good vacant, or will pay fair difference; good improved property. MATSON & CO., No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—REAL ESTATE, 5456-5458 Monroe-av., 6 steam heat flat building; 6 and 7 rooms and bath; 12 boarding rooms, 57 Dearborn-st., Oct. 9, 1902, 1 p. m.; see advertisement in Chicago Daily Law Bulletin.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—A FINE, BEAUTIFULLY situated lot, 50x125, or 100x125; a typical high class apartment building; will be splendidly under market. WHITE & HOWE, 99 E. Randolph-st. Tel. 382 Central.

FOR SALE—THE WONDER OF THE AGE—50X100 on 73d-st., $1,250. Don't investment, but come in and take it. We need the money.

J. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BLDG., 8 ROOMS, A1 TO improvements; Park view; finest, Jackson Park district. Owner, 3 other bargains, all sides of city. FAUL VOLK & CO., 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK HOMES AT PRICES that will surprise everybody; $4,000 to $40,000.

WILLETT & CO., State and 39th-sts. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETW. 35TH AND 36TH-sts., residence; $2,500; 36th-st., $5,000; 45th-st., $3,000; 2 room residence, $5,500. For sale by BADEAUX, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN large and small. Don't delay seeing us if you contemplate buying. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN KENWOOD—fine apartment building, nr. 51. Cent.; rents $4,500; incumbrance $15,000; price $45,000. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEVER HEARD THE LIKE BEFORE—Av. nr. 38th-st., 50x161 feet, $700. WHAT DO YOU SAY?

J. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW HOMES AND VACANT LOTS. J. D. DIAMOND, 1713 W. 63d-st., with Milwaukee Association.

FOR SALE—3 STORE BRICK FLAT BLDG., lot 20x80 and 30th and 5th-av.; at sacrifice; see address H 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUY OR SELL HOME PROPERTY on the best streets and boulevards, see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARD or in Kenwood district go to MATSON & CO., 205 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS IN all parts; renting a specialty.

JOHN C. KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—$55 A FT. BUYS 50 FT. on 35th-st., just east of Michigan-av.

H. G. WELLS & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; 2819 LA SALLE-ST., 2 story building in flats, with lot; easy terms.

GEORGE, FRINCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR PRICE, CHOICE, CLEAR corner, south side. O 294, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—TWO STORY brick building, modern, Avers-av., near Oglesby-av.; make offer.

JOHN C. FETZER, 215 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STORE AND dwelling, corner, near Ogden-av., on Van Buren-st.; in good repair; all rented; will sell cheap. Address owner, O 299, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 FEET NORTH FRONT VACANT. Van Buren, near Rockwell; choice; make offer.

JOHN C. FETZER, 215 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., NR. 44TH-av., 2 flats, $1,900 cash, balance to suit purchaser. SUTHERLAND & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WEST side vacant and improved. Call or write for list. THOMAS Y. O'CONNELL, 88 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

ONLY 6 LEFT OUT OF 40.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

DO YOU WANT ONE?

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN

THE BEAUTY SPOT OF CHICAGO.

THE WESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY TERMINUS IS LOGAN-BOULEVARD STATION.

DRESSED BRICK & STONE HOUSES. 7 rooms. Modern throughout. Hot water and oak interiors.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS, SAME AS RENT. Small cash payment. Prices, $3,500 to $7,000.

BEAUTIFUL "LA VISTA-TERRACE." Between Grace and Byron-sts. Western Elevated train to Sheridan-rd. and go south and west one block to Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars or Evanston trolley to Grace-st. and walk east from Evanston-av. to salesman at houses.

S. E. GROSS, FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER— NEW HOUSES. $6,500, $7,500 $10,000 Monday on Northwestern "L" and transportation electric, and get off at branch for Rogers Park. Always open. Call for illustrated booklet.

J. L. COCHRAN, Tel. Cent 4068.

FOR SALE—

REAL ESTATE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—LIST OF NEW AND RELIABLE tenants; lowest prices in the city. Here are to save money.

H. H. SONS, 61-47 5th-av.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST. store and office fixtures, for all classes of trade.

BOOKKEEPER'S DESK, better file, private office, Chicago Inter Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF OF OFFICE FIXTURES in Title & Trust Bldg. 205 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE OFFICE; Title & Trust Bldg., 92 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PLEASANT Hartford Bldg. OFFICE, 65 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO EXCELLENT OFFICE DESKS; ALSO DESK, 115 Dearborn-st.

Property.

FOR SALE—BUILDING BUILDINGS sold for tenants. F. Appraisers-sts.

FOR SALE—FACTORY DOCK Property. J. H. VAN Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE CARPENTER SHOP, 134 Rear of 134 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 20, BLOCK 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AV., FINE STABLE, 39th-st. and Calumet-av. Inquire of ROBERT Dearborn-st.

HOTELS.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OF TWENTY ROOMS, in one of the best towns in Illinois, in center of state; electric lighted, steam heated; will sell or lease to responsible party. Tribune office.

BUILDINGS.

FOR SALE—LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUILDING, 131 N. Franklin-st. JOHN C. FETZER, 215 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ABASH-AV., BLDG. & McCURLEY, 262

FOR SALE—

ONLY 6 LEFT OUT OF 40.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

DO YOU WANT ONE?

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN

THE BEAUTY SPOT OF CHICAGO.

THE WESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY TERMINUS IS LOGAN-BOULEVARD STATION.

DRESSED BRICK & STONE HOUSES. 7 rooms. Modern throughout. Hot water and oak interiors.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS, SAME AS RENT. Small cash payment. Prices, $3,500 to $7,000.

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S. E. GROSS, FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER— NEW HOUSES. $6,500, $7,500 $10,000 Monday on Northwestern "L" and transportation electric, and get off at branch for Rogers Park. Always open. Call for illustrated booklet.

J. L. COCHRAN, Tel. Cent 4068.

FOR SALE—REAL 2 FLAT BUILDING. Just completed a 2 flat building, steam heat, hardwood finish, and I will sell the units separately; have tiled the kitchens; if you want to save money come and see me; I will sell at 114 Catalpa-pl., Logan square.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE NINE ROOM flat; convenient; 2 baths; large; very reasonable terms; near Wilsituation. Sheridan Park. Inquire 152 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOME. LARGE house; if tired of hunting around to see this; will sacrifice. Address

NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—LIST

FOR SALE—SALE OR EXCHANGE WITH GALLAN & VARTY, 148 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SHERIDAN-rd., overlooking the lake; biggest and Nationals. $9 Sheridan-rd.

FOR SALE—131 WELLS-ST., IMPROVED second hand store and office fixtures; suitable for any business.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY FINE 8, 9, AND 10 room flats within one block of Wilson-av. Call at 905 Winthrop-av.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL billiard and pool tables. H. E. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE OR STORE LIGHT AND Prisms. Daylight Prism

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE ON which you wish to realize quickly consult auction department.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSE ON S. SIDE, EAST OF State, south of 53d; cash; must be in good repair and of brick or stone. Address T 241, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PPTY.; $50,000 to $150,000. Will decide at once. Buyer here.

KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN IN TWO FLAT building around $5,000 cash; will purchase or loan on heir's undivided interests. Address S X 490, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN WOODLAWN, SOUTH OF 63TH., a 2 flat brick or stone front, without heat; have immediate purchaser.

WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE ON GROVELAND-av., or Lake Park-av.; cash; must be in good repair; abstract must be clear. Address T 240, Tribune office.

WANTED—EDGEWATER AND ROGERS PARK vacant and improved bought and sold; properties managed. H. Erskine Campbell, 96 Randolph.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN A MODERN STONE front two flat building on a good street. Address O 295, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL 2 STORY BLDG. FOR FACtory, near Rendering works. O 295, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—

A $4,000 house, lightly incumbered, on s. e. cor. Maple-av. and Lexington-st.; lot 200x180; 12 rooms, beautifully finished and decorated; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements. Address S V 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW AND MODERN 6 FLAT building near 47th-st. "L" station; rents $3,270 a year; price $30,000; mortgage $15,000, at 5 per cent; will consider choice vacant or old improved for equity. Address O 305, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—10 ROOM RESIDENCE, STONE front; neighborhood and location first class; price $10,000; equity, $5,000. What flat equity or clear lots. Owner, 78 Hartford Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN NEW 6 FLAT on line of Alley "L"; rented at $2,520; inc. $11,000; want good vacant or old improved for equity.

WILLIAM J. BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—12 ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON south side blvd., valued $11,500, clear, for south side flat bldg. or vacant; will assume.

HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

WHAT WILL YOU OFFER IN CASH OR TRADE for lot 24 Concord-pl., north side? F. O. CAMPE, 423 Ashland Block.

$15,000 CLEAR FLATS FOR W. SIDE FLATS; no steam. Address O 511, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? PLANS, ESTIMATES, and building loans cheerfully furnished without cost; easy payments. Call or address RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., general contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—SPECIAL FUND OF $10,000 — WILL loan $500 and upwards at 5 and 5½; larger amounts at 4½%. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 1040 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd. Phones 848 and 849 Oak.

LOANS, 4½ AND 5 PER CENT, CHICAGO property, with prepayment privileges.

W. A. MERRIGOLD & CO., Phone 1827 Main. 138-49 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—

We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.

MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WANTED—LOAN OF $3,400, AT 4½ PER CENT, on fine 21 flat bldg., located in the best section of Hyde Park; first class security and signers to the paper. Address S A 452, Tribune office.

MONEY AT LOW RATES; LOW COMMISSION; one sum of $1,200 at 6 per cent.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

$600, $900, $1,100, 6 PER CENT; $4,700, 5½ PER cent; gold mortgages for sale. W. C. COLLINS, 145 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN— LOWEST RATES. PROMPT SERVICE.

HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$17,000 ON GOOD SECURITY; REduced from $20,000; guaranty policy; no commission. Address S A 96, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, vacant or improved. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & TONOFF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

$2,000 OR $3,000 TO LOAN, LOW RATE INTEREST, no commissions; no expenses. Address 125 Michigan-av., Box 30.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. HIGH GRADE MORTGAGES FOR SALE. JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 1020 Tribune Bldg.

SEE HAENTZ & WHEELER, 546 TRIBUNE Bldg., for real estate and building loans and mortgage investments; prompt service.

LOANS ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.

T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

A. C. TISDELLE MORTGAGE BANKER, 145 La Salle-st., Chicago. Real estate loans—First mortgages.

5% LOANS FROM $200 TO $2,500 ON VAC. OR imp. city or sub. property; money on hand.

ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, 157-59 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY; will consider applications from $1,000 to $100,000. Address S V 260, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.

DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES. BUILDING LOANS.

KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

REYNOLDS & ROSE. 822 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

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HART & FRANK, 97 E. WASHINGTON-ST.— Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.

KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN, WITHOUT COMMISSION or attorney's fees, on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity, and stopping interest. Borrower sees payment credited on note, and pays interest only on the balance due.

BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers alike.

THE COLONIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, (Succeeding to the business of ROSE & COMPANY), N. W. COR. LA SALLE & WASHINGTON-STS.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK, 169 Jackson-blvd. MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 6½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, from 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN— Special attention to builders. Call and get our terms. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 402 Chamber of Commerce.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates and delay. GOLDSMITH & HIGGINS FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

REAL ESTATE LOANS. LOWEST RATES for DESIRABLE BUSINESS. Building ..... WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO. ..... MORTGAGE BANKERS. 92 LA SALLE-ST.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved and vacant. Main 359. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY—ON

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.

THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. NO PUBLICITY. MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. IF YOU CONTEMPLATE MOVING YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU GET THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202. S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES. BEST TERMS. QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.

Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR. CLARK BLOCK. 201 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD. ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

LOANS— MONEY ADVANCED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC. FIXTURES, ETC.

Quickest service, any amount required, at low rate as needed and the best and fairest terms ever offered are a few of the advantages of dealing with us.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO., 167 DEARBORN-ST., corner Monroe. ROOM 306.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE, 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your possession. Our south and west side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on south and west sides. Lowest rates in city.

SHORT TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO., 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. 582 LINCOLN-AV. (UPTOWN). 111 BLUE ISLAND-AV. (SOUTH). ROOM 307.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

LOANS TO SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. Stoves retailed at wholesale too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.

A. H. WILLIAMS, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES. FURNITURE LOANS; goods remain. In your possession. J. H. WOOD, 108 Dearborn.

LOAN AND TRUST CO. (NOT INC.) 185 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 619.

A. FRENCH & CO., 128 LA SALLE-ST., WILL loan you $20 to $200 on your furniture, piano, or horse and carriage at the lowest rates, without removal. All business confidential. WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

PIANO AND FURNITURE LOANS—SIGN PAperb home, as soon as notaries; write; we call day or evening. 89 E. Madison, R. S. J. D. SPEAR. first entrance east of Dearborn-st. Est. 31 years.

FURNITURE & PIANO LOANS: PAPERS FREE $30 only $1.50; $60 only $2.00; $100 only $2.25; $200 only $3.00. PLEASE CALL TO LA SALLE-ST., SUITE 34.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & FOE, reliable American Exchange, 167 Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS. DO. TRY me. I will treat you as they never knew. RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, and salaries. Room 506, 120 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON PIanos, household, etc. R. 504, 171 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc.; lowest rates. Taylor, 167 Dearborn, R. 711.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—EVERY MAN OR WOMAN IN CHICAgo getting a salary kindly call and get all the money you want on your plain note; no indorser, no mortgage. No security required. Confidential.

WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT; hence every one come and get it. Honorable and just treatment. LOWEST RATES. Easiest weekly or monthly payments. Call and investigate whether you borrow or not. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, n. w. cor. Clark.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We advance money on the easy payment plan to male and female employes holding responsible positions for about one-half the rates charged elsewhere. We also buy per cents, rents, annuities, incomes, notes, and all good securities. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office hours, 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

JOHN MULHOLLAND, 515 The Temple Bldg., Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—BONDS—$20,000 GOLD 6 PER CENT bonds, secured by trust deed covering property worth $100,000; interest 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, on March 1 and Sept. 1; income more than double sum required to meet interest; pay-ments; denominations $100 and $500; sell in sums to suit at 105 and accrued interest. This is an unusual opportunity for the small investor. Address J N 39, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loan on policies 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan vals. than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st., Room 815. Established 1875. Tel. Central 199.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST., SUITE 901. Organized and established to make loans to those who need them. CALL ON US. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2727.

$10 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments. NATIONAL FINANCE CO., 34 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 306. TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

J. OVERTON PAINE & CO., BROKERS. 196 LA SALLE-ST. SEND FOR OUR MARKET LETTER AND KEEP POSTED.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowments, bonds, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN; LIBERAL AMTS. ADVANCED ON PLAIN NOTE. BEST TERMS TO RELIABLE BORROWERS. SUITE 910 FT. DEARBORN BLDG., 324 Monroe.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES quickly, quietly; easy payments; no indorser. E. M. BENNETT & CO., Room 48, 84 Adams-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PERSONS, PERsonal note, without indorser or security; no connection with other brokers; strictly confidential. Employes' Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and easy down-get if employed. BECK, 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

$10 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. NATIONAL FINANCE CO., R. 306, 218 La Salle-st. Open till 6:30 p. m.

SALARIED PEOPLE—LADIES OR GENTLEmen—you may borrow $50 of pay back $2 per week. Call or address Manager, R. 16, 88 Washington-st.

FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT WE HAVE HIGH grade municipal and R. R. bonds. C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO., 159 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE QUICKly, confidentially; easy payments. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 206, 305 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED— Loans made on same at 6%; we pay and loan more than companies. Address S V 344, Tribune.

WANTED—SALARY LOAN $80, 2 MOS.; NOT more than 5 per cent mo. int.; borrower holds good position. Address O 284, Tribune office.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1902.

"SAM" RAYMOND.

Nobody who knows the present county treasurer will question his personal integrity. His standing in the business community is too well established to be open to attack. If anybody wishes to know what kind of man Mr. Raymond is and what is his business reputation it is only necessary to inquire in the wholesale grocers' district. His name is there the synonym of all that is upright and honorable in commercial dealings.

The county treasurer may have taken interest on public funds. If he has done so he has done only what his predecessors have done during the last generation. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Raymond ran for the office of county treasurer with a view to accept only the salary attaching to the office—a salary with which none of his predecessors has been content. He was required to make to the campaign fund a contribution considerably in excess of all he received in his first year of service by way of legal stipend. The county treasurer is required to give a bond of some eight millions of dollars. He has large responsibilities and duties. The men holding the specially responsible positions under him are appointed at the instance of his bondsmen and his office is managed with a reasonable degree of care and fidelity.

We do not imagine that when the experts finish their examination of Mr. Raymond's books they will report that they have found anything wrong. If the system in his office is a faulty one, it is a system that was not made by him but that has grown up during the last thirty years. Whatever defects there may be have been common to the office during the administrations of his predecessors. In all probability there have been no delinquencies of any moment on the part of subordinates. If they have stolen money the county treasurer has not been cognisant of it. For the full amount of their peculations, if any there be, he is responsible under his bond.

No man in Cook county will more cheerfully respond to a just demand than Mr. Raymond. When it is shown to him that his subordinates have done anything amiss he will do his duty in the premises.

All this being true, does not the present onslaught on the county treasurer's office savor to some extent of persecution rather than of just prosecution? Is there not an element of politics in it? Do we not perceive a certain degree of animus in much of what is said in the city hall concerning the county treasurer's office? Cannot one trace the inspiration of democratic officeholders who think they may make a little campaign capital that will carry them beyond the election? There has not been as yet absolute proof of misconduct of any kind in Mr. Raymond's office. Probably none will be found. There has been no successful prosecution as yet. Probably there will be none. After the election little will be heard of the matter.

It is well to be vigilant. It is also well to be just. If the experts and the would be prosecutors discover at the end that there really is—or has been—nothing wrong in the county treasurer's office they should have the candor and manhood to say so. Above all, they should institute no prosecutions which they do not mean to carry forward in good faith and which they have no reasonable degree of confidence they can sustain if once entered upon.

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE COAL ROADS.

Representative William Alden Smith says: "President Mitchell played the best "trump card in the pack when he offered to "submit all the questions at issue between "the miners and owners to a board of ar"bitration nominated by President Roose"velt." Mr. Smith calls attention to the fact that the judges of the United States Supreme court and of all other federal courts are appointed by the president, and draws the conclusion that any board of arbitration President Roosevelt might appoint "would "command the respect of the entire coun"try, and would be to all intents and pur"poses a federal tribunal." He thinks it remarkable the mine owners should refuse to submit their case to such a tribunal.

Perhaps the mine owners will not agree fully with Mr. Smith. Some of them contend that President Mitchell reserves the chief point at issue when he proposes arbitration—the question of the recognition of the union. Of course, if the mine owners are to submit to arbitration of the nature proposed, they must inevitably include recognition of the union as a part of the findings of the tribunal so appointed. The question whether the union is to be recognized or not is not submitted to arbitration.

Still, President Mitchell's offer appeals to the average man as fair and candid, and as one that should have been accepted by the mine owners. Mr. Mitchell has put the operators in the wrong. How they can refuse to submit the question at issue to a tribunal of the nature proposed it is difficult to imagine.

Representative Smith is wrong in saying that "there is no question of interstate com"merce involved" in the controversy. There is a great question of that kind involved. It is that of the interstate rates on coal. They are twice as high as the rates on other classes of general merchandise. There is no good reason why the rates for hard coal, which is not perishable, and which is more easily handled and unloaded than almost any other kind of freight, should be twice the rates imposed on wheat or cotton and higher than those on general merchandise. Until the coal roads can explain satisfactorily their peculiar system of freight rates the popular feeling against them will not be appeased.

The interstate commerce commission, under the present law, can declare that rates are unreasonable, but it is not authorized to declare and enforce reasonable rates. If congress, by a simple amendment of the law, will give the commission power to declare and enforce reasonable rates the coal roads will be put in chancery and held there indefinitely. If the commission be given full authority over the rates the managers of the coal roads will think twice before they invite, by harsh and unjust treatment of their employes, the exercise of government power, which will instantly bring them to terms.

WALL STREET MUST LIQUIDATE.

The most sagacious observers of the financial situation in the east have come to the conclusion that values in Wall street are enormously inflated and must come down. Liquidation is inevitable. The only question is as to when it shall come. It may be postponed for a few weeks or months. It may be delayed for a year. Ultimately it will come. The sooner it comes the better it will be for legitimate business interests.

Wall street is now sleeping upon a thin crust which conceals restless volcanic fires. The secretary of the treasury may attempt to relieve the situation by pouring money into Wall street by releasing reserves or by accepting state and municipal bonds in lieu of government bonds. These expedients are temporary in their palliative effects. As far as permanent good is concerned, they are much like pouring water into the crater of Mont Pelee or Vesuvius. The secretary's remedies only tend to aggravate the complaint. They bring on a series of small explosions, each more injurious than the one before it.

Values are too high. Wall street will have to take its medicine. It needs a thorough cleaning out. Its system is badly disordered. The stock exchange is frantic and needs a soothing draft.

There are indications that liquidation is coming not only in Wall street but in other speculative circles in New York. The calm in the real estate market in that city is significant. Prices are dull and their tendency is downward. There is no such haste to put up enormous apartment buildings, to lease ground at fabulous valuations, or to buy corner lots at speculative prices as there was a few months ago. Settlement day for New York is near.

Apparently there has been no such degree of wild speculation in other cities. Financial men in western cities and in most of the other centers have been more prudent. Business has been carried on by them conservatively. If New York will be kind enough to get its bearings again and squeeze some of the water out of its industrial and other speculative stocks and scale down railroad securities to something like their true value, the country will be deeply obliged and all business will be put on a sounder basis.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES FOR 1904.

Secretary Moody's naval estimates for 1904 call for a total amount for all branches of $82,426,030. It is a somewhat unusual feature of the estimates that they include only $800,000 for new ships, and these are to be only small vessels for training purposes. The estimates for equipment, on the other hand, are liberal, including, as they do, something over $15,000,000 for machinery, armor, armament, and target practice ammunition. The pay estimate for the navy is $17,000,000 and the remaining estimates for bureaus, public works, navy yards, docks, supplies, the marine corps, etc., amount to about $29,000,000. Secretary Moody has used the pruning knife in every possible direction, with the result that the estimates are smaller than those of his predecessor and probably represent about the actual sum needed, if the efficiency of the navy is to be maintained. Secretary Moody's well known policy of economy renders it certain that there will be no extravagance in the administration of the naval department.

The absence of any provision for armored vessels, battleships, or cruisers in these estimates is noteworthy, but the explanation is to be found in the statement that the secretary thinks it would be unwise to build any more fighting vessels so long as there are not officers enough for those already built. It is intimated, however, that in his annual report he will express his willingness to favor appropriations for battleships and armored cruisers if congress will adequately increase the force of officers and men. If the further increase of fighting vessels is to depend upon the increase of officers and that increase is necessary, then congress should not hesitate to make it.

The foreign naval annuals have made their appearance and they throw a significant light upon this matter. The comparison which they make of the world's great navies as they will be in 1906—that year being selected because the building programs of most of the nations will then be completed—is striking. The comparison is made only in battleships and cruisers. In that year Great Britain, it is estimated, will have 57 battleships and 70 cruisers (29 armored); France, 32 battleships and 28 cruisers (23 armored); Russia, 25 battleships and 13 cruisers (5 armored); and the United States, 20 battleships and sixteen cruisers (13 armored); while the United States stands fourth on the list in point of numbers it is third in point of total tonnage, and it is fully equal in proportion as to armor and armament. In the matter of personnel, however, we have not kept up with other nations. The English navy has a total of 116,500 men; the French, 105,000; the Italian, less than three-fifths the size of ours, 56,000; and the German, 60,000; while we have about 23,000. It is evident that if congress does not promptly provide for an increase of men not only will it be unwise to build more vessels but it will be impossible to man those already in commission or even to take proper care of them. Secretary Moody has done well to call attention to the disproportion between vessels and men by not making any estimate for new fighting vessels.

Defective Sidewalks and Damage Suits.

The council has ordered the special assessment committee to "take up the sidewalk question in all its phases." There are several phases to that question, and a laborious committee will not speedily dispose of all of them. There is one phase which calls for immediate attention. It is the replacement of broken, dangerous, wooden sidewalks by stone or cement walks. The worn out wooden sidewalk is the fruitful parent of personal injury suits against the city which have cost it several hundred thousand dollars during the last few years. Whoever has occasion to travel outside the business district sees there wooden sidewalks with holes in them—regular man traps, unsafe by day and extremely dangerous by night. He sees one lot with such a sidewalk, while adjoining lots have stone or cement walks, and he wonders at the failure of the city authorities to force the one owner to do what neighboring owners have done, and improve his property. The failure can be explained only by municipal neglect and indifference or by the ability of the owner to bring influence to bear so that he may not have to spend the money which a decent sidewalk will cost him. Doubtless in nearly all cases orders have been given that permanent sidewalks be built, but no attempt has been made to enforce compliance on the part of men who are unwilling to obey. If the patrolmen were directed to report every instance of a dangerously defective wooden sidewalk within the thickly settled and much traveled sections of the city they could—and doubtless would—do so in a day. Then the bureau whose duty it is to look after sidewalks would have a stock of information which would enable it to begin immediate prosecutions. It is made a part of the duty of the special assessment committee to prepare "a suitable, general ordinance" on the subject of sidewalks. There are ordinances now. If they do not seem to accomplish good results it is because they are not enforced. The nonenforcement is not due to the failure to make a larger appropriation for the sidewalk bureau. It is due to the unreadiness of municipal officials to make men who are disinclined to obey the law, because it will cost them a little, comply with it.

DEFENDANT HEALY is about to remember a few things that the others seem to have forgotten.

THE clergy might assist by preaching some vigorous sermons next Sunday concerning the duty of all legal voters to go and register.

THE fur bearing animals at Lincoln park will try to get along this winter without any fuel at all, if necessary.

ONE may be permitted to wonder what Gen. Sherman would have called a prolonged coal strike.

IS IT quite certain that Mr. Mitchell himself can stop the strike?

WELSH coal may be hard to pronounce, but they say it burns well.

BUT isn't it discouraging to think of the carloads of good advice that have been standing unused on the sidetrack since the strike began?

SEE what a world wide fame this Mr. Folk of St. Louis has achieved by merely doing his duty as a public officer!

NOW THAT his attention has been called to the matter, the Hon. Tom Johnson, it is to be presumed, will let his circus run itself a few minutes while he goes out and pays his taxes.

MR. CARNEGIE may still be addressed at Skibo castle, Sutherlandshire, Scotland—if you think it will do any good to write to him.

A NEW YORK man who died the other day left a collection of over 100 snuff boxes. So live, young man, that when you die the world will see you had a definite object and aim in life.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Hardly.

"The accident cost you your teeth? Well, I'd sue the railroad company for damages."

"And let everybody know I was wearing false teeth? Well, I guess not!"

By Wholesome Exercise.

Will U. Beegood—"How do you expect to keep yourself warm this winter?"

Betcher—"Licking the fellows that ask me, 'Is this cold enough for you?'"

Which He Liked Better Still.

"Tell me, Harold," she said, as the gentle old horse they were driving along the country road dropped into a walk, "am I your ideal girl?"

"No," he said fervently. "You're my real girl!"

Whereupon the horse, finding himself totally neglected, stopped and began to browse.

Recklessness of a Beginner.

Old Stager—"I see this is your first campaign."

Candidate—"It is. How did you guess it?"

Old Stager—"You are distributing real Havana cigars."

Uncle Allen.

"Every great musician," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "charitably hopes his fellow musicians will go to heaven, but he hopes it will be some other heaven."

Further as to Jonah.

Jonah's neighbors refused to believe his story.

"How could you live," they asked him, "on the inside of a whale for three whole days?"

"You'll have to take my word for it," he said, with some bitterness. "I can't show you an X ray picture of the whale."

But Jonah and his story have lived through the ages, while his neighbors have been forgotten.

Deathless.

Football Athlete—"Are you sure, Mintie, you'll never get tired of me and throw me over?"

His Sweetheart—"Jidge, if I can love you with a head like that do you think you need any other proof of my constancy?"

No Formalities Needed.

Mr. Boodelle (the eminent contractor)—"Surely, senator, between us two there is no necessity of drawing up a regular agreement."

Senator Lotsmun—"Certainly not. Just say how much clear money you want to make on the contract for the building, and I will hand you a check for the amount, less the customary cash discount, after which you can turn the job over to your subordinates."

C. W. T.

PERSONAL.

The weather man may walk the streets safely alone and unattended now.

Betting in New York is two to one on Odell. Some of the democrats are taking bets on the theory that "it's a good thing even if you lose."

Gen. Chaffee will soon be home, and then he will be permitted to find out how the people regard a man who has done his duty faithfully.

Mr. Bryan has not turned himself loose in Nebraska yet, although October is getting along. Perhaps there's more money in staying at home and taking in the cash.

Preparations are being made in New York for the political funeral of David B. Hill. The obsequies are to be held the day following the election at which Coler is beaten.

Several of those gallant veterans now in Washington have been there before. That was nearly forty years ago, and "Old Abe" gave them his blessing as they marched to the front.

It is a pity that President Roosevelt cannot jump on the coal situation with both feet. He would certainly be able to make a deeper impression. That motorman "played hob" in more than one way.

Blow to an Industry.

The saloon keepers of St. Paul figure out that they can save $400,000 annually by abolishing free lunches. This may be, but imagine what a blow it would be to the tramp and loafing industry. A good many men who now manage to subsist by begging the price of a glass of beer occasionally and getting a hot lunch with it, might be compelled to go to work.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Where Is Adlai?

And Uncle Adlai sees no reason why he may not be resurrected just as well as Uncle Horace. Neither, for that matter, does anybody else.—Newark News.

Stratton's Will.

Stratton, the bonanza millionaire, bequeathed the lawyers a great deal of the kind of trouble that they fatten on.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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GERMANY'S crown prince is, according to reliable reports, which come both from Berlin and from England, to marry Princess Alice of England, and the official announcement of the engagement may be looked for at any moment.

Princess Alice, who is the daughter of the late duke of Albany, and the only sister of the young sovereign duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, is a particular favorite of both the Emperor and empress, and during all the recent court festivities has been a conspicuous figure in the royal circle, and made much of by the kaiser and his consort.

Without being a beauty, the princess is a pretty girl, clever, sunny tempered, and wholesome looking, and if the crown prince marries her he will be bringing no stranger into the imperial family, but one who already is regarded as a member thereof.

She has much in common with the empress and is one of the closest friends of her first cousin, the young queen of Holland, whose mother, Queen Emma, is a sister of the widowed duchess of Albany. Let me add that the princess is popular at the court of her uncle, King Edward, whose ward she has been since her father's death, and that the duchess of Albany is known in Germany to be one of the few intimate friends of the kaiserin.

Of course there will be much popular objection to the match in Germany, owing to the nationality of the princess, everything English being at the present moment regarded with the most profound ill will in the kaiser's dominions, and there is no doubt that this opposition will take the form of arguments to the effect that, owing to the relationship between the young people, the union is undesirable, and that the health of the late duke of Albany was such as to preclude the prospect of his daughter ever contributing to the improvement of the Hohenzollern breed.

It is perfectly true that the young crown prince and Princess Alice are related. But they are hardly second cousins, and besides the number of protestant princesses of the blood who in point of age could be considered suitable matches for the future emperor of Germany do not exceed three or four at the most, and none of these enjoy the admiration of the crown prince or the affection of his parents to anything like the extent of Princess Alice.

As regards her father's health, it cannot be denied that he was extremely delicate, so much so indeed that it was held that he should never have married. But the duchess of Albany is a strong and wholesome woman, and both the children seem to have taken, in all that relates to health, after their mother, rather than their father.

It is known at Berlin that the emperor and empress are both anxious that their son should marry early, believing that a marriage would prove the best safeguard against any of those entanglements to which young princes of the blood are so prone and which are apt to become a source of so much political and dynastic trouble.

The stork is reported to be hovering over the home of the hereditary grand duke of Luxemburg, and the impending motherhood of his consort has, in accordance with old world court etiquette, been officially announced. It is hoped, not only by the people of Luxemburg, but likewise by all those who have the peace of Europe at heart, that the baby may prove to be a boy. The grand duchess already has given birth to five girls, and, in the event of her enormously stout husband, who has just had a second grave apoplectic seizure, dying without male issue, international complications with regard to the future destiny of Luxemburg inevitably would result, owing to its position on the Franco-German frontier.

The hereditary grand duke's father is considerably over 80 years of age and infirm, and, as his younger brother, Prince Nicholas, also an old man, is morganatically married, the succession to the throne of the grand duchy of Luxemburg rests exclusively with the hereditary grand duchess, that is to say, with the princess who is about to become a mother.

Servia's king and queen are still anxiously waiting for a notification from the court of Russia to the effect that their presence is desired and that they are at length to be permitted to pay their long deferred visit to the czar and czarina.

It may safely be asserted that unless the visit is allowed to take place shortly, that is to say, as soon as the czar and czarina reach their Crimean home of Livadia, the king and queen will cut themselves adrift from Russia politically and endeavor to combat Russian interests in the Balkans for all they are worth.

The fact of the matter is that King Alexander and Queen Draga have been made aware that all the other courts of Europe are waiting to take their cue from the czar and czarina in the question as to whether the Servian royal couple are to be received or not. The czar and czarina acted—by proxy, it is true—as sponsors at the wedding of King Alexander, and, according to the strict etiquette of the othodox church in such matters, the newly wedded couple should have paid a ceremonious visit to their sponsors within six months after the wedding took place. That the sponsors should have declined until now to receive this visit constitutes the gravest kind of an affront in the eyes of all the members of the orthodox church in Russia and in Servia, being equivalent to an intimation that they regretted what they had done in the matter, and that they had discovered that the Servian royal couple were unworthy of the honor paid to them on the occasion of their wedding.

If the czar and czarina receive the king and Queen of Servia at Livadia within the next few weeks they will be received at most of the other courts of Europe, and are likely to pay a round of visits to the various capitals of the old world. If, on the other hand, the gates of Livadia remain closed to them then King Alexander and his consort must abandon all hope of being received as sovereigns anywhere else abroad.

Through the death of Sir Charles Shelley of Avington Park, in Hampshire, and the succession of his son John to his honors there are now two baronets each bearing the name of Sir John Shelley and the same armorial bearings, which is confusing. The other Sir John Shelley is a considerably older man, and makes his home at Shobrooke Park, in Devonshire.

It is to the younger branch of which Sir John Shelley of Avington Park, Hants—that is to say, the newly succeeded baronet—is the head that the famous poet, Percy Shelley, belonged, and Sir John, like his granduncle, the poet, has American blood in his veins, much of the wealth of this branch of the Shelley family being derived from the marriage of one of its members of the name of Thomas with an enormously wealthy New York widow, Mrs. Johanna Plum.

The son of the poet, Sir Percy Florence Shelley, died without issue in 1889, and it was then that the sons of the poet's brother John came into the honors and estates, the younger of the two being the father of Sir John.

Sir Percy was devoted to the memory of his famous father, and one of his most cherished relics was the drenched and discolored volume of Sophocles found in the pocket of the drowned poet. Sir Percy's mother was, it may be remembered, the author of "Frankenstein."

Matt Carpenter's Choice.

[From the New York Times.]

It is told of the late Senator Matt Carpenter that one day while chatting with friends in a committee room the conversation turned on the relative merits of religious sects. Nearly every member of the party belonged to some church, and there had been an animated discussion, Senator Carpenter pacing up and down, listening intently enough, but saying not a word.

"What church do you belong to, Carpenter?" asked one.

"I don't belong to any."

"Why don't you join one?"

"I don't want to. None exactly suits my views."

"What one would you join if you were to feel forced to a choice?"

"The Catholic, by all means."

"And why the Catholic?"

"Because they have a purgatory, and that's a motion for a new trial."

Frankness.

One of the democratic senators frankly admits that his party is not likely to obtain control of the next congress. He is even fair enough to confess that democratic control would be disastrous.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE total clearings for 49 years in New York have been one trillion, four hundred and thirty-five billions, one hundred and sixty-one millions, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

LOCAL tests seem to confirm the general opinion that umbrella stealing is a venial sin.

TWO witnesses saw Capt. Williams pay $26,770 to a man in the county treasurer's office. The captain had the amount in pennies and the witnesses helped him roll the barrel into the office.

AS long as there are doctors to stop duels there will be Frenchmen to fight them.

GEN. CORBIN'S SCORE.

Dined with the kaiser 9
Arrested in London 2
Dined with Sir T. Lipton 1
Dined with J. W. Gates 1
Lunched with King Edward 1
Joked with royalty 10

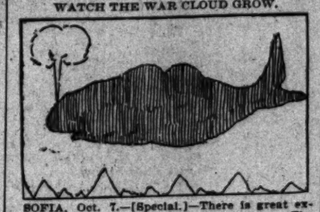
FAREWELL the pride, pomp, and circumstance of constructive war!

SLY DIG AT THE DOC.

Mrs. Andrew Lindquist, who lives near Tampico, accidentally swallowed a teaspoon full of carbolic acid a few days ago and had a narrow escape from death, as her life was saved by the efforts of a physician.—Morrison (Ill.) Sentinel.

WEST side physicians have been cashing checks. Usually it's the patient that cashes in.

WATCH THE WAR CLOUD GROW.



SOFIA, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—There is great excitement among the correspondents here. The war cloud in the Balkans is now the size of a whale, although it is backed like a camel. The correspondent of a New York paper assures me that he will make enough out of this war cloud to live on all winter. Please cable me $3.

MUNCHAUSEN P. DREAM.

A BROAD humanitarian spirit is said to pervade the speeches in the irrigation congress. For example, in the speech, "Gentlemen, let's irrigate."

FRIENDSHIP.

By Lucile Heckelblower.*

CHAPTER II.

Happy.
To know! To esteem! To love!
And then to part!
Makes up Life's Tale
To many a feeling heart!

I remember the days when I was real happy. When I knew of nothing wrong. When everything was joy and pleasure. When I could laugh at every little joke. I was happy as the bird who gayly sings from morning till night. Still, though they don't know the minute a hunter would be libis to see them, or kill them, a hawk or some other enemy of theirs. Poor little bird, as happy as you are, you still have enemies. You have still this around you who are seeking for your life. But what a good exsample the poor little bird does give us. O, if we only could like the bird sing and whistle every day, how happy we could make each other. We would spread sunshine all around us, shatter flowers everywhere. Everybody would like to have us come and see them. We would be welcome everywhere.

But O, how few those are who can always be happy, always show a good temper.

I tell you one good rule to control your temper. Just stop and think. Will it do me any good to get mad? Or can I gain anything by getting mad? Will people respect me for getting mad so quick? No! It won't do you the least bit of good to get mad. To be kind and gentle is what will win your friends, respect, and sympathy, but not your quick temper. And when you have a good temper you can always be happy.

[To be continued.]

*Miss Heckelblower writes exclusively for the Line-o'-Type.

SOCIOLOGISTS ought to stick to prose. Their poetry is sad stuff. Poetry and sociology are too far apart.

HAS 'EM ALL SKINNED.

The Ball Bros. and Pete Starks celebrated harp orchestra furnished music for a large barn dance at Plato last Saturday evening. As a harp player Mr. Starks is hard to beat.—Elgin (Ill.) News.

MAYOR HARRISON says he knows a little Arabic. Gum?

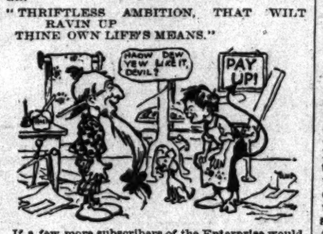
PRAISE FOR MISS HECKELBLOWER.

Dear Sir: Please thank Miss Lucile Heckelblower for me for her helpful essay on "Friendship." I can think of nothing more helpful except the writings of Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

FRIENDS.

THERE isn't much a president can do, after all.

"THRIFTLESS AMBITION, THAT WILT RAVIN UP
THINE OWN LIFE'S MEANS."



If a few more subscribers of the Enterprise would "put up" in our office during the week the suffering editor would seriously think of investing in one of those Carl Joseph made to measure suits now exciting attention around this town.—Elsmore (Kas.) Enterprise.

LITTLE DRAMAS.

"Poor Tom's a Cold."

Lord (calling from his chamber)—What ho without there, varlet! Hence Front on instant!

Servitor (appearing)—Ay, ay, my lord.

Lord—My flesh is all a-blued and creeping with this bluster from the north. Make haste to set a good, fierce glow amid the coals ere I fall upon thee with this icicle and swat thee to an in-hospital grave.

Servitor—My lord, of coals we have not any. But yester did I take my purse with gold well filled and walk off my toenails ten, yet of coals did I find nothing doing. Hast not heard, my lord, that the king this week did get the throw down by the barons?

Lord—Away, then, slob, to my master of horse and bid him make ready the coach and four. Me to the Annex for the winter.

Servitor—Ay, my lord.

ONE more sultan has been killed and another contracted cold feet. That leaves the Macius in a sultanless condition.

A FROST.

Alice L. Shivers vs. Samuel R. Shivers; bill for divorce.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL is Charley Hoyting his way into congress. A New Hampshire caucus has put him in nomination.

HE'S ON.

Dear Sir: Have just finished reading the health department reports. As I am a stranger in town please tell me, in order to have a "hot time" in Chicago shall I boil my Waterbury?

REAL SPORT.

THE thrilling account of how Richard Hardreading Davis saved the town of Marion, Mass., from the "devouring flames," includes the statement that Mr. Davis threw aside his broad panama hat. And this is Oct. 8!

THE MATTER IN A NUTSHELL.

Mrs. Corinne Brown—"We, the people, own the land."

Dr. Julia Smith—"How can we get it?"

Mrs. Elizabeth Harbert—"Put the ballot in the hands of woman."

A BOOK on Egypt is promised by the University of California. This, with Mayor Harrison's, will be about all we'll need for a while.

BOIL YOUR BONES!

Seven cases of skeletone have arrived at the custom house "for immediate consumption."

THE earth belongs to mankind, as Mrs. Brown says; but it is not necessarily the duty of womankind to sew buttons on it.

NO BETS OVERLOOKED.

Wilbur Moore Mearl Knight and Owen Davis were in Jefferson City Saturday. They seen the show, also the big guns on the capitol grounds.—Boonville (Mo.) Advance.

WE don't know "Who Owns the Earth," Mrs. Corinne Brown, but Mr. J. Pierp. Morgan is its managing editor.

IT'S up to the coal barons. Dig up or shut up!

B. L. T.

CAREER of MARGARET ANGLIN

MARGARET ANGLIN, leading woman of the Empire stock company, which has just closed its engagement at Powers' theater, differs in several respects from the popular idea of the women of the stage. In the first place she does not like to be photographed. "A photograph," she says, "shows just how homely one is." In other words, Miss Anglin is exceedingly modest.

In the second place she sincerely believes that too much attention is nowadays paid to costuming a play and too little to acting it. She believes, of course, that an actress should wear a dress which is what she calls "sympathetic" to the rôle she is playing, but she thinks the tendency is to "overdress." That is, too many actresses pay more attention to getting stunning gowns than stunning dramatic effects.

In the third place she does not enjoy nor seek notoriety. When, in the middle of the season, she left Richard Mansfield, in whose company she had been playing with great success the part of Roxane, she was besought for an interview giving the causes which led to the separation. She was told by good authorities that the resulting publicity would "do her good," but she steadfastly declined to discuss the subject.

"If I can't get my name in the papers in any other way," she is reported to have said, "I prefer to remain unknown for the rest of my life."

This season she has gone so far in the direction of keeping her own counsel that she absolutely declines to talk for publication on any subject, a position in which Mr. Frohman entirely sustains her.

Miss Anglin has just celebrated her twenty-sixth birthday. She has been on the stage eight years. By birth she is a Canadian. When she was born in the Parliament building at

MARGARET ANGLIN.

Ottawa, Ont., her father was speaker of parliament. The family has long been a prominent one. She was educated in a French convent in Quebec. At the age of 17 she left the convent and entered a dramatic school in New York. Her aims and ambitions at the time were vague. She did not plan to go on the stage. Her idea was to qualify as a dramatic reader. But a piece of good luck, based on the talent she had shown, fell in her way, and in 1894 she began a stage career which has since been almost uninterrupted, though she, in common with most actresses, has had enough unpleasant and hard experiences to furnish a fitting contrast to her present success.

It happened that after Miss Anglin had been at the New York dramatic school a few months Charles Frohman sent up to the school for a promising young aspirant to fill an exceedingly small part in "Shenandoah," which he was putting on at the Academy of Music in New York. The management of the school recommended Miss Anglin, and she gladly accepted the chance to make her début as a professional. But the part was small and obscure, and Miss Anglin seems to have made no permanent impression in it.

Her first engagement of any significance was with James O'Neill's company in the season of 1896-'97. After she left O'Neill came Miss Anglin's season of hard luck, which was severe enough to give her plenty of sympathy with her sisters in the profession who have not yet "arrived." It was not until late the next season that she was able to get an engagement, and that was not one which especially appealed to or pleased her. It was necessary, however, for her to do something, so she took an opportunity to play soubrette rôles in E. H. Sothern's company, and, as fate arranged it, before the season was over she had shown her ability to do good work in more serious and important parts. During the season Miss Virginia Harned, Mr. Sothern's leading woman, was taken suddenly ill, and in the emergency he called upon Miss Anglin to play the leading rôle of Lady Ursula. With only a single rehearsal behind her, Miss

THE 32 PEOPLE ARE ICY.

Anglin played the part so well that she was allowed to continue in it for several weeks, with growing success.

It was during this time that Miss Anglin's work attracted the attention of Richard Mansfield, who promptly engaged her to support him the next season in the important part of Roxane. Though Miss Anglin did not remain with Mr. Mansfield during the entire season, and though she has consistently refused to explain for publication why she left his company, it was known that it was not because of any dissatisfaction with the quality of her work. Here is not the only instance in which Mansfield has changed leading women in the middle of a season. After quitting Roxane Miss Anglin returned to the company of James O'Neill, whom she supported in "The Musketeers." After some months in the cast of "Citizen Pierre" with Charles Coghlan, she joined for the second time the forces of Charles Frohman, supporting Henry Miller in "The Only Way." So faint had been the impression made on Mr. Frohman by Miss Anglin's début with him in "Shenandoah" that when she came back to him the second time he had no recollection of her first appearance. With Henry Miller also Miss Anglin played in "Brother Officers," which made a special hit in the two extremes of the country, New York and San Francisco. But not yet had she had a chance to show the dramatic force and power of which she is capable.

That opportunity came last year, when Mr. Frohman put on "Mrs. Dane's Defense." Miss Anglin's part in that strong play was much the most important she had ever attempted, and she modestly expressed surprise that Mr. Frohman should have entrusted it to her. She was nervous on the opening night, though after the performance Mr. Frohman, who had been sitting in the wings, as is his custom on opening nights,

STOCK AUDIENCES ARE LOYAL.

paid her a pretty compliment on her part in the success of the play.

"I wonder," she modestly said, in reply to his praise, "how in the world you ever came to give that rôle to me?"

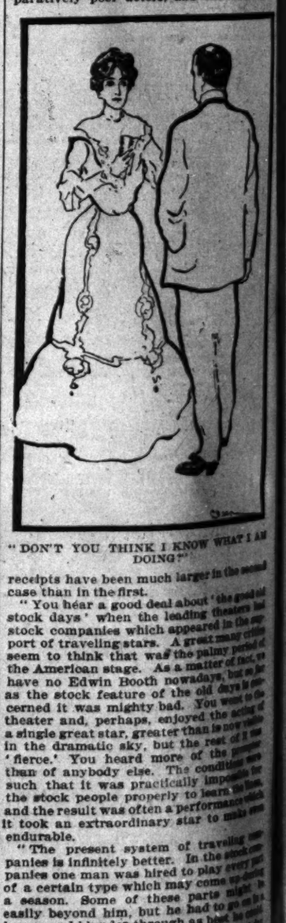
"Don't you suppose," was his answer, "that I know what I am doing?"

Although "Mrs. Dane's Defense" made Miss Anglin's reputation, she does not like to play the part of a woman with a past, particularly if that past be as black as some of those in which present day actresses have been making great successes.

The fact that from a box office standpoint the success of the high class stock companies has been less than that of any other attractions at the houses where they play [illegible] a prominent theatrical manager to point out that the theater going public does not demand and will not support that class of attractions.

"Stock companies are all right, financially speaking, in the lower priced houses," he said. "That is because the patrons of those houses are more loyal and more constant than the people who pay $1.50 and $2 for theater seats. The low priced houses build up a regular clientele. Week after week the same people may be found occupying the same seats. And all these regular patrons have their favorites among the members of the stock companies, to whom they are entirely loyal. In the $2 houses the patronage is far less regular and not at all loyal to any member of the company. Furthermore, they are not demonstrative, as are the patrons of the cheap stock houses. Acting which arouses an audience at one of the lower priced theaters to cheers will go unnoticed here. The $2 people are icy."

"The $2 public don't want anything but stars. For instance: Several times we have played a high class stock company, every member of which was a finished artist. A little later we have starred a single member of that stock company, surrounded by comparatively poor actors, and the box office



"DON'T YOU THINK I KNOW WHAT I AM DOING?"

receipts have been much larger in the second case than in the first.

"You hear a good deal about 'the good old stock days' when the leading theaters had stock companies which appeared in the support of traveling stars. A great many critics seem to think that was the palmy period of the American stage. As a matter of fact, we have no Edwin Booth nowadays, but as far as the stock feature of the old days is concerned it was mighty bad. You went to the theater and, perhaps, enjoyed the acting of a single great star, greater than is now seen in the dramatic sky, but the rest of it was 'fierce.' You heard more of the same than of anybody else. The condition was such that it was practically impossible for the stock people properly to learn the lines, and the result was often a performance which it took an extraordinary star to make even endurable.

"The present system of traveling companies is infinitely better. In the stock companies one man was hired to play every part of a certain type which may come up during a season. Some of these parts might be easily beyond him, but he had to go on in a hurry and blunder through as best he could. In a traveling company of the present day each actor is picked out because of his fitness for the single part he is to play. And every person in the company has the advantage of long rehearsal under the personal supervision of the star. A similar advantage exists in the matter of scenery and costumes. In fact, a first class modern performance is so far beyond the best old time stock production in the matter of finish and completeness that a comparison would be impossible. We may lack the great stars, but that is not the fault of the system."

H. M. B.

Like Curdled Milk.

Rudyard Kipling outdoes his own fantastic vocabulary in his latest new stories and his illustrations match the text. There are ooshy-skoosh seas, twisty rivers, whales' tummies, and lots of other weird things. The stories are intended for little children, but they rather suggest curdled milk for babies.—Boston Herald.

Can't Damage Anything.

The Moros of Mindanao have again failed signally to live up to their reputation as fierce and effective fighters. They try hard enough, but they are unable to do much damage.—Cleveland Leader.

SHAPE CHILD LABOR BILL.

INTERESTED MEN AND WOMEN DISCUSS PLANS.

Clauses of Proposed Law Prohibiting Night Work for Those Under 16 and Aiming to Strengthen the Measure Indorsed at Meeting—Committee Is to Be Named to Harmonize All Existing Measures—Pledges of Candidates Are Wanted.

Representatives of the various organizations interested in the suppression of child labor yesterday indorsed the sections of the bill prohibiting night work for children under 16 years of age, demanding the strengthening of the affidavit by the four ticket system and the introduction of an educational test. The meeting was under the auspices of the Cook county legislative committee.

A committee of nine will be appointed by Chairman Bodine to harmonize all the bills affecting child labor, the juvenile laws and compulsory education which have been prepared for presentation to the next general assembly.

It is hoped that the proposed child labor law will accomplish the following changes for the better in the condition of child labor in Illinois:

Prevent the employment of children under 14.

Discourage illiteracy and place a premium on regular attendance at school.

Require that children between the ages of 14 and 16 who cannot read and write English shall attend a night school, or a day school if there is no night school in session.

Stop the atrocious cruelty of night work for children.

Facilitate the identification of the owner of a certificate, thus preventing deception now easily practiced by lending the certificates of older children to younger ones.

Reinforce the responsibility of the parent by requiring that the certificate authorizing the child to work be approved by the school directors or a person designated for that purpose by them.

Bring the attention of employers to the existence of the child labor law and their responsibility with regard to it by requiring an employment ticket, signed by the prospective employer, for each child applying for a school certificate.

Relieve the factory inspectors of work which properly belongs to the school authorities.

The last provision specifically gives the truant officers the right to enter factories for the purpose of arresting truants employed there.

Those at the conference were:

Chairman, Supt. Bodine.
Judge Tuthill of the Juvenile court.
Mrs. Lucy L. Flower.
H. H. Hart, Children's Home and Aid society.
Dr. Cornelia de Bey of the industrial committee state federation.
George J. Thompson, Chicago Federation of Labor.
E. C. Bicknell, Bureau of Charities.
Mrs. Harriett M. Van der Vaart, chairman industrial committee I. P. W. C.
Miss Jane Addams, Hull house.
Edgar T. Davies, state factory inspector.
Deputy Factory Inspector Ehn.
Mrs. Charles Henrotin.
Mrs. Madeleine Sikes, legislative committee Alumnæ association.
W. O. La Monte.
T. D. Hurley, Visitation and Aid society.
J. J. McManaman, chief probation officer.
Miss Florence Kelley.
Ex-Judge Harvey B. Hurd.
Judge Orrin N. Carter.
Miss Belle Harmon, assistant superintendent compulsory education department.
Prof. Noble.
Superintendent of Schools Edwin G. Cooley.

It is the intention of the committee to prepare a number of separate bills bearing on the trafficing of children, the padrone system, the Juvenile court laws, compulsory education, and child labor. The candidates to the state legislature will be asked to pledge their support to the spirit of the proposed bills before election day.

The bill which has been prepared on child labor by the industrial committee of the state federation will doubtless be adopted by the conference in spirit if not in verbiage. The only ground for dispute is the methods recommended in the federation bill for remedy of the evils. The bill has been approved by many organizations interested in the improvement of the labor conditions and will come before the convention of the Illinois federation at Urbana Oct. 14.

It is expected that the bill will be adopted by the state convention of the Equal Suffrage association, which opens in Jacksonville, Ill., tomorrow.

UNIVERSITY STILL URGES: ARMOUR SCHOOL SAYS NO.

Official Under President Harper Says Big Institution Has Not Given Up Plan of Absorbing the Other.

In view of President Harper's statements regarding a technical school made in his talk on Monday to the new students at the University of Chicago there was considerable gossip on the campus yesterday concerning the rumored affiliation of Armour institute.

An official of the university said that negotiations had not yet been given up, but that the matter had been largely left with J. Ogden Armour. The university had made its proposition and future plans depended upon what action Mr. Armour might take.

Mr. Armour said last night that affiliation with the university was not contemplated. The institute has opened this year with the largest registration in its history.

President Harper's suggestion that it might be a good thing if the students were allowed to express their opinions upon segregation has kept the question up. It is expected that the board will take some definite action at its regular monthly meeting next Tuesday.

A formal protest against segregation was made by the Lake View Woman's club at a meeting held in the afternoon.

RICH MEN ON GRAND JURY LIST.

J. Ogden Armour, John Cudahy, N. W. Harris, Watson Blair, and Others Are Summoned.

The names of J. Ogden Armour and John Cudahy, packers; Watson F. Blair and N. W. Harris, capitalists; and John C. Black, bank president, appear on the summonses for the November grand jury, the call for which was issued yesterday. Alexander S. Dewar, a stock broker, and Charles A. Kniskern, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad company, are summoned. Others on the list are:

Alexander T. Bagley,
Silas J. Llewellyn,
Malcolm Elliott,
J. Henry Tuthart,
Richard Powers,
Edward F. Quinn,
Rudolph F. Brand,
John Theiss,
John P. Jarrett Sr.,
Charles S. Halla,
Thomas Collins,
Owen W. Jones,
Edward F. Judkins,
James C. Denyer,
Oscar Kuehne,
William E. Hudson,
George D. Evans,
Adam C. Boettiger,
Thomas G. Moore,
John E. Wilder,
Charles F. Pietsch,
Albert Kuhliney,
James W. Cooper,
James F. Pratt,
John H. Erickson,
James A. Keenan,
Edward P. Cockrell,
Stewart E. Barrell,
George T. Houston,
Thomas H. Doidge,
Herman Krueger,
Robert P. Koehler,
Frederick A. Lorenz,
Herbert J. Ross,
Myron W. Atwood,
Charles P. Berg,
Nelson P. Bigelow,
George O'Beirne,
John F. Auerbach,
John C. Deacon,
H. S. Gott,
Edmund B. Case.

VEILED PROPHET IN ST. LOUIS.

Annual Street Pageant and Ball Held in Missouri City—Miss Maud Wells Chosen Queen.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—The twenty-fifth annual Veiled Prophets' street pageant and ball was held tonight. It is estimated that St. Louis has over 100,000 visitors for the occasion. The business portion of the city, brilliantly illuminated, was thronged with sightseers. Seventeen floats commemorative of the purchase of the Louisiana territory constituted the street parade. After it had passed the Veiled Prophets' ball was held in the Merchants' exchange. Miss Maud Wells, daughter of the mayor, was crowned queen, inaugurating the beginning of the winter social season in St. Louis.

Parade of Pallas at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—The spectacular feature of the fall carnival, the parade of the priests of Pallas, took place tonight. A score of elaborate floats representing various flowers, and propelled and illuminated by electricity, passing through the principal streets, which were thronged.

There's a Sleeping Car Runs Through to City of Mexico

on the "Katy Flyer"—M., K. & T. Ry.—every day. Address Katy's agent, 316 Marquette building.

BRIDE AND GROOM AT CHURCH WEDDING ON THE SOUTH SIDE LAST NIGHT.

MRS. IRA J. COUCH

The wedding of Miss Genevra Fuller Laing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Laing of 3819 Vincennes avenue, to Mr. Ira Johnston Couch, was celebrated last evening at the Sixth Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. P. Merrill officiating. Owing to the illness of the bride's mother, the invitations to the reception, which was planned to follow the ceremony, were recalled. White flowers and green palms were used in the decorations of the church.

Miss Mamie Hennings of Colorado Springs was the maid of honor, and Mr. Fred Countiss the best man. The bridemaids were Miss Zalda Hemming, Miss Mabel Raymond, Miss Julia Curtiss, Miss Mae Countiss, Miss Mary Ella Peters, and Miss Julia Bell. The maid of honor and bridemaids wore gowns alike of white net appliqued with lace, and carried bouquets of brides' roses. The bride's gown was of duchesse white satin, trimmed with rose point lace, with veil, and shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage.

The ushers were Daniel Schuyler Jr., Charles Belden, W. H. Aldrich Jr., Harold Wiley, Irwin Green, and Charles Deacon. A supper for the bridal party was given at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Couch will be at home on Dec. 30 at 1623 Prairie avenue.

The wedding of Miss Mabelle Howard Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allison Lamb, to Mr. William Edward Thresher took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 1340 Catalpa avenue. The Rev. William McCaughan performed the ceremony. White flowers were used for the decorations in all the rooms. Miss Lelia C. Parker, the maid of honor, wore a white lace gown and carried a bunch of white carnations. The two bridemaids, Miss Grace Owens and Miss Maude Faithorn, wore white net gowns with lace applique, and also carried white carnations. The bride's gown was of white tulle, with Irish point applique, and the bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley. Mr. R. Earle Smith was the groom's best man, and Mr. Carlton L. Elmes and Mr. Robert Baker were the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Thresher will be at home after Nov. 15 at 1340 Catalpa avenue.

Mrs. T. H. Sheppard of 2811 Prairie avenue gave a dinner last evening for her daughter, Miss Louise Sheppard, and Mr. Theodore R. Tyler, whose wedding will take place this evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eldredge, Miss Adelaide Hamilton, Miss Marion Austin, Miss Helen Lord, Miss Mary Steele, Miss Anna Barker, Miss Edith Hoyt, Dr. Ryerson, Mr. Morven Thompson, Mr. F. De Courcy Fause, Mr. Alfred Tyler, Mr. Howe Totten, the last named four all of Washington; Dr. Stewart Webster, and Mr. Walter Brewster.

At the wedding of Miss Mary Dana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dana of 44 Astor street, to Mr. John Sheppard Stone on Wednesday evening, Oct. 29, Miss Antoinette Pierson of Hartford, Conn., will be the maid of honor. The bridemaids will be Miss Julia McConnell, Miss Isabel Adams, Miss Louise Foltz, Miss Julia Moss of Lake Forest, Miss Alice Pope of St. Paul, and Miss Kathleen Scudder. Mr. George C. Christian of Minneapolis will be the best man. The ushers will be Richard P. Dana, Henry C. Miller, Albert W. Lindecke of St. Paul, William Harrison Jones, Dudley P. Wilkinson, Richard P. Warner of St. Paul, Dr. Philip S. Doane, and Lieut. Clarence G. Bunke of Fort Getty, S. D.

The wedding will take place at St. Chrysostom's church, and will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

Mr. George Weston of 1886 Diversey boulevard announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Claudine S. Weston, to Mr. Arthur Irving Philp.

Mrs. Harriet F. Bottaford announces the marriage of her daughter, Blanche Rulison, to Sylvanus Elmer Lambert on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at St. Stephen's church, Providence, R. I.

Mrs. W. R. McLain of 4532 Oakenwald avenue will give a kitchen shower on Saturday afternoon for Miss Josephine McLane.

The Amateur Musical club will open its season with a reception and musical Monday afternoon, Nov. 3, in music hall, Fine Arts building. Mrs. Burton Hanson is president and Mrs. Philip B. Bradley corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Edward R. Litzinger of 3333 Hamilton avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Theodosia Kane, one of the October brides.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rothschild of San Francisco are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Louis A. Kohn of 601 East Forty-sixth street. Mrs. M. Selz of 1717 Michigan avenue, will receive informally tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Rothschild.

Nov. 20 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Blanche Estabrook to Mr. Karl G. Roebling of Trenton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fentress of 118 Lincoln Park boulevard have gone to Tennessee to spend a part of the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Coolidge are in California.

FIND MORE EMPTY GRAVES IN INDIANA CEMETERIES.

Indianapolis Police Get New Confessions from Ghouls, Who Say Entire Gas Belt Has Been Looted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—An effort was made by the police today to interest officials of gas belt cities in the operations of the grave robbers. The ghouls have made statements that they worked throughout the gas belt, and they also say that there is a large gang of white men robbing graves in that region.

Detectives secured another statement from the negroes in which they say the cemeteries about Anderson, Alexandria, Elwood, Fairmount, and several other places have been robbed of hundreds of bodies. A cemetery at Fairmount, they say, has been robbed so often that few bodies remain. The detectives have the names of several white men implicated.

Rufus Cantrell said the bodies of Doris Snowden, Albert Tanner, Ed Johnson, and several other men who were supposed to be buried in the cemetery were taken to a medical college instead, and the caskets buried with large pieces of ice in them to make up the weight.

When the detectives and Cantrell visited the cemetery this afternoon, Henry Spears, who this morning denied that any of the graves in the cemetery were empty, admitted that the graves of Snowden, Ed Johnson, and others, were empty. He said, however, that the bodies had been buried, but before the grave diggers had filled up the graves the bodies had been stolen. Asked how he knew this, and why he had not reported it, he had no answer to make. He admitted many other graves in the cemetery were empty, and he could tell the empty graves by a mark he had placed on each.

The grave of Mrs. Katarina Derringer was opened at the German Catholic cemetery today and found to be empty.

BOOK ON EGYPT IS PROMISED.

University of California Will Make Public Details of Results of Its Explorations.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 7.—The first of the Egyptological publications of the University of California will be issued within a few weeks. This will be a bulky volume, containing the texts of the wonderful collection of papyri found by an expedition of the University of California in Egypt. An enormous number of mummies of sacred crocodiles were unearthed, all wrapped in papyri dating from the end of the second or early part of the first century B. C. These papyri were of the most unusual length. Documents of from 100 to 200 lines were common. Most of the longer texts were of an official character and full of information in regard to the entire history of Egypt under the latter Ptolomus.

GIRL FOUND IN CHURCH TOWER.

Groans During Mass Result in Discovery of Young Woman Who Was Missing Two Weeks.

Atchison, Kas., Oct. 7.—Maggie Lynch, a seamstress, who disappeared fifteen days ago, was found in the tower of the Sacred Heart church, in West Atchison, today, where she had been without either food or drink for the last two weeks. She was in a semi-conscious condition, and too weak to raise her hands. Miss Lynch had shown signs of insanity. She says she hid in the church tower to elude persons who wanted to kill her. It is probable that she will recover. Her groans during mass resulted in her discovery.

Y. W. C. A. Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Christian association will be held at 288 Michigan avenue at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

RUBBER TIRED CARETTES NO JOKE, SAYS THE MAYOR.

He Is in Earnest in the Plan — Only Wants to Save Pavements, Doesn't Care How the Old Vehicles Look.

Mayor Harrison declares he is in earnest in his endeavor to compel the carette company to put rubber tires on its ancient vehicles. How these cumbersome carriages would look with the new attachments, or whether the tires would add to the comfort of the passengers, the mayor says is no concern of his. What he wants to do is to preserve the asphalt pavements on the north side, and nothing else he says will do it.

"These heavy carettes are fast wearing out the pavements in the streets over which they travel," he said yesterday. "It seems as if the drivers take particular pains to drive in one rut, and they leave a plain trail behind them. At State and Schiller streets they turn in one particular place, until they have worn a big hole.

"These carettes are the only passenger carrying vehicles in Chicago, except street cars, which have not rubber ties. There is no reason why the carettes should not be similarly equipped."

WILSON CASE IS NEARING END.

Attorneys Will Make Their Arguments in the Secret Insanity Trial Today.

Practically all the testimony has been heard in the case of E. Crane Wilson, who is on trial for his sanity in Judge Carter's court. Altogether, most of the family testified in the first part of the hearing against Mr. Wilson, and it has been said that almost without exception his relatives and the relatives of his wife have been against him. He has had many old business friends testify in his behalf. Two sisters of Mr. Wilson, Mrs. J. Doup of Piqua, O., and Mrs. M. Counts of Kansas, denied yesterday that he had ever exhibited any signs of mental weakness.

Samuel T. Treat, an architect; Frank W. Porter; and John H. Jones, who had traveled from Europe with Mr. Wilson, testified that he had appeared sane at all times.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury this afternoon. Attorneys A. Allan Gilbert and A. M. Pence for Mr. Wilson, and John P. Wilson and H. H. C. Miller for his son, will make the arguments to the jury.

It is said that Mr. Wilson is fighting the petition to have him adjudged insane more because of his aversion to being put under restraint than on account of a guardian being appointed for his property.

TALK OF CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Members of Municipal Society Meet in Rochester and Discuss Care of Their Towns.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The ninth annual convention of the American Society of Municipal Improvement, which represents every section of the United States and some parts of Canada, met here today. The society has, in addition to its finance and executive committees, standing committees on street paving, electric lighting, sewerage and sanitation, water works and water supply, taxation and assessment, city government and legislation, disposition of garbage and street cleaning, municipal franchises and review.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

$2.00 Peoria $2.00.

The Chicago and Alton railway will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Peoria and return, to the corn carnival and exposition, at $2 for the round trip. Tickets good going Friday, Oct. 10; good returning on all trains Saturday, Oct. 11. For tickets, etc., call on or address Chicago and Alton railway, 101 Adams street. Telephone Central 1767.

WOULD OWN THE WORLD,

PEOPLE THE POSSESSORS IF WOMEN COULD VOTE.

Declaration of Speakers at Meeting of Social Economics Club—Coal Barons Scored—Mrs. Elisabeth Harbert Proposes Feminine Operation of a Few Mines as an Object Lesson to the Nations—Would Pay Highest Wages Demanded.

The coal "barons" were raked over hot coals at the meeting of the Social Economics club yesterday.

"We all know that the coal barons, the railways, the gas companies, and the syndicates that control the natural utilities own the earth," declared Mrs. Corinne Brown. Mrs. Brown's subject was: "Who Owns the Earth and Who Should Own It." The speaker made a plea for national ownership of lands and public utilities.

"The resources of the earth are inexhaustible," she declared, "why is it that people are in want? It is because the lands are owned by men whose greed surpasses their love of God. The earth belongs to mankind, to all mankind, not to any one man or to any combination of men.

"Some way of starting a natural flow of the wealth of the earth to all mankind must be attempted. Would not the national ownership of the lands be a good beginning? Especially if it be done by reason of our intelligence rather than forced upon us by the rapid march of events. Note how the sentiment of owning the coal lands has grown. The socialists in this country have prophesied this sentiment for thirty years and now it has reached those most conservative of thinkers, the clergy. That is, with the exception of the clergy in Pennsylvania, who believe in the divine right of President Baer."

Impracticable, Says Dr. Smith.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith advocated national ownership of the public utilities, but was at a loss to know how it could be accomplished.

"Just as soon," she said, "as we, the people, own the land and own the railroads, just as we now own the postoffices, we shall have prosperity spelled with a much bigger "P" than we now have it.

"Mrs. Brown has ommitted the most important phase of the whole question, in my mind, and that is: 'How can we get the land?' These men have spent money in the purchase and development of their properties. We cannot confiscate it."

Women Would Reform Mining.

To this query Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton Harbert, the veteran suffragist, made a reply which brought the applause of every woman present.

"Put the ballot in the hands of the women," she said, "and the people will have their lands and control of the natural utilities."

Continuing, Mrs. Harbert said: "That woman who offered her coal mines in Kentucky to the people was imbued with the true womanly spirit which would result in the accomplishment of all these reforms which the men of the nation have failed to bring about. I have a scheme to present to the women of America. Let us take that mine in Kentucky, and several other coal mines, and operate them. Let us give the world an object lesson that it will never forget. Let us pay the miners the highest salaries demanded by the union, and then as these heroes of peace go into the depths of the earth and work there in darkness for all mankind they will feel a new interest in the black diamonds and their picks will ring with new spirit."

State Candidates Speak.

At the conclusion of the industrial debate the members of the Social Economics club listened to the different candidates for state university trusteeships. Dr. Smith, the democratic nominee, urged the divorce of politics from the state institutions. Mrs. Marie C. Brehm, the prohibition nominee, pleaded for the enthronement of womanhood by means of the ballot. Gertrude Breslau Hunt, socialist candidate, urged the reorganization of the educational institutions of the state.

STARTS LAW CLASS FOR WOMEN.

John Marshall School Opens a "Business" Course of Legal Instruction.

Chicago is to manufacture women "business" lawyers by the classful. The innovation was inaugurated at the John Marshall law school yesterday, when the secretary, in explaining the purpose of the move, declared the policy of the school was not the segregation of the sexes, but that the school recognized a growing demand on the part of women for instruction in certain legal branches popularly spoken of as business law, and therefore had prepared two courses, one in private law, given twice a week, the other on public law, to be given once a week. The courses offered are not aimed to make the women practicing lawyers, but to give them an understanding of contracts, deeds, leases, bills, and notes, and to familiarize them with parliamentary law and procedure.

TO LECTURE ON THE PROPHETS

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan Begins a Series of Addresses This Morning.

The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan will speak in the Moody church this morning at 11 o'clock on the "Minor Prophets," taking Moses as his special topic. On succeeding mornings he will speak on Joel, Amos, Obediah, Jonah, and Micah. Mr. Morgan also will speak in the evenings at 8 o'clock on "The Greater Christ."

Matrimonial Agents to Leave City.

After paying a fine of $100 each, O. L. Wells, alias O. L. Weller, and J. P. McCann, who had been arrested, charged with being proprietors of matrimonial bureaus and keepers of gaming houses, made a promise to Justice Prindiville yesterday that they would leave Chicago forever.

He never thought it was Coffee kept him ill

Read below

We go about from one place to another in search of something we desire, without success, and finally find it right at home awaiting us. A mining engineer out in Mansfield, Mo., tells of his experience with coffee.

He says: "Up to the year 1898 I had always been accustomed to drinking coffee with my breakfast each morning. In the summer of that year I developed a severe case of nervous prostration and I took several courses of treatment for it in Toronto, Buffalo and New York City without obtaining any permanent benefit.

One of the most trying manifestations of the malady was a condition of nervous excitement in which I found myself every day during the fore-noon. It never occurred to me to attribute this to coffee until I read an advertisement of yours last Fall describing a case similar to my own which had received benefit from the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee. I at once changed my breakfast beverage from Java and Mocha to Postum and the effect was nothing short of marvelous. After using it less than a week I was free from morning attacks and in six months all my nervous symptoms had disappeared.

I have demonstrated the fact that by following your directions in making Postum Food Coffee any one can obtain as rich a cup of coffee from Postum as from any of the imported brands, and may rest assured that they will escape the injurious effects of coffee and experience much benefit from the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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CORN PRICES OFF SOME.

DECLINE IS IN DECEMBER, THE MAY HOLDING FIRM.

Some Longs in Nearby Delivery Selling Over Into Cheaper Future — Weather Fine, but Stock Is Diminishing—East Still Buying—Wheat Receipts Were Large and May Premium Widens—Oats Market Narrow—Hogs and Produce Lower.

With a smaller trade than in several days corn was still the dominating market in grains, and the continued clear weather in the corn belt, fair everywhere, and a fair promise, was finally the influential factor. But the small receipts and stiff shipping demand made a counterbalancing factor, and held the price range within narrow limits. There were opening losses of ¼c to ⅝c in the active futures, a rally because pit selling had been overdone to net gains of ⅛c to ¼c, with an easing off in the last hour, December closing ⅝c lower for the day. There was a steady demand for May from sellers of December, which closed it unchanged. October was neglected and 1¼c weaker.

There was selling by some of the December longs, but no great pressure, and pit traders who sold early on the weather were disappointed at not securing a sharper break, and their covering helped the quick rally. There was selling of December and buying of May by Bartlett-Frazier, Wrenn and Comstock sold May. Brokers sold December early.

Corn Still Going Out.

Local stocks are still decreasing. Contract supplies of 1,534,000 bu show an increase of 33,000 bu for the week, but total stocks on all positions, 2,175,000 bu, are 256,000 bu. There were 400,000 bu loaded out, including 370,000 bu contract grade. There were only 172 cars inspected in, with but 13 contract, and only 70 estimated for today. There were sales of 250,000 bu to the east, some reports of a higher figure, and the cash market was firm. Country sales were still small, but one interest bought 120,000 bu to arrive, mostly out of Illinois. Some increase is predicted when country roads improve.

Primary receipts were 215,375 bu, compared with 400,178 bu last year. Clearances were 16,815 bu; seaboard sales for export, 72,000 bu. There was an increase of 312,000 bu for the week in the Bradstreet stocks.

Kansas City receipts are increasing a little, 44 cars yesterday, with 14 grading No. 2. Rains were reported in Argentina, favorable to the corn crop, and Argentine corn in Liverpool was ¼d lower; futures steady to ¼d higher.

Wheat Spreads Wider.

Wheat traders were still busy watching the corn market for inspiration, between transactions, with fine weather for movement and large receipts to induce selling. These factors and the weakness of October, which sold ⅝c under December, made the May premium look too small by comparison and elevator interests and the northwest were buying May and selling December. The May closed unchanged, while the December lost ¼@⅝c. Armour, Counselman, McReynolds, and Cudahy brokers were working for a wide spread and increased the May premium to 1⅝c. The market was steadied early by firm cables and the good cash demand reported from Minneapolis, but that market finally lost as much as this. There were 1,940 cars at northwest points, compared with 839 last year, and primary receipts were 1,770,950 bu, compared with 1,247,357 bu last year. These figures made the pit trade bearish, but there was some good local buying. The increase of 8,663,000 bu for the week in world's stocks, compared with one of 1,748,000 bu last year, had a depressing effect.

On the break, however, 400,000 bu were reported taken for export at the seaboard. Duluth sales were 150,000 bu, and 25,000 bu No. 1 northern were taken here by interior millers. Clearances were 485,121 bu. Country elevator stocks in the northwest on Oct. 1, according to one Minneapolis report, were 7,711,000 bu, about 2,000,000 bu more than a year ago, but it was also claimed other grains than wheat were included. Local contract stock increased 664,000 bu for the week to 2,189,000 bu, and total stocks are 9,327,000 bu, an increase of 816,000 bu. Liverpool was ¼d higher but Paris 1¼c lower.

Oats a Small Market.

There was a narrow market in oats, which were influenced by the weather and the corn fluctuations. At the close the active futures were ⅛@⅛c lower, the October ⅛c higher. The eastern demand was called better in some quarters, the cash market firm, but no shipping sales were reported. The seaboard, however, sold 180,000 bu for export. Local contract stocks increased 214,000 bu, to 1,438,000 bu, of which 1,227,000 bu are standard, and total stocks increased 281,000 bu, to 4,217,000 bu. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 632,000 bu east of the Rockies. The inspection was 161 cars, including 3 standard, and 105 are estimated for today. Clearances were 38,861 bu.

Slow Day in Provisions.

There was only a moderately active market in provisions, prices yielding early on the hog situation and with grain, and kept soft later by free selling of product by Wrenn, principally January lard. All the May discounts narrowed some, the later delivery helped up by Cudahy buying. At the close October pork was 12½c higher and May 12½c lower. Lard was 2½@7½c lower, and ribs about 10c off. Hog receipts were 19,000, with 28,000 estimated for today. Western packing points had 56,500 against 59,700 last year. Shipments of cured meats were 3,249,000 lbs, compared with 2,911,000 a year ago. Lard shipments were 1,222,000 lbs, against 1,117,000 lbs last year.

Rye was lightly traded in, though 18 cars were on the inspection sheet. Withdrawals were 1,400 bu from private and 25,000 bu from public houses. December was entirely nominal at 48¼c.

Barley was steady for good grades, of which offerings were light, and heavy for poor, which comprised the bulk of offerings. Screenings ranged 30¼@39c. Barley, out of condition, 36@39c; feed, 40c; low grade malting, 42@45c; fair to good, 47@53c; choice, nominally 55@58c. Timothy seed was stronger, not much being offered. Country lots ranged from $2.50@3.10; October was $3.75 bid, $3.80 asked; January nominally $3.90, and March $4.00. Clover continues quotably $10.00 for October.

Easier conditions ruled in flaxseed, of which there were 11 cars here, 43 at Minneapolis, and 826 at Duluth. No. 1 northwestern was quoted at $1.26 and No. 1 $1.25; October sold at 1.24½; December was $1.24 asked, $1.23 bid; May was offered at $1.20.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Oct. 6.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 8.
Oct ——	68¼	68¾	67¾	67¾	68¼
Dec ——	69¾	70¼	69¼	69¾	70¼
May ——	74¾-⅞	75	74¾	74¾-⅞	75¼

CORN.

Oct ——	60¼	59⅝	59	59	59⅝
Dec ——	45¾-⅞	45⅞-1	45¼	45¾-⅞	46⅛
May ——	42⅜	43¼	42⅜	42⅞	43¼

OATS.

Oct ——	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31¾	34⅝
Dec ——	28	28⅛-⅜	28	28	28⅜
May ——	33¼	33½	32¾	33¼	37⅛

*Old. †New.

MESS PORK.

Oct ——	16.87½	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.95
Jan ——	15.90	15.90	15.90	15.70	15.15
May ——	14.90	14.90	14.75	14.77½	15.25

LARD.

Oct ——	10.27½	10.37½	10.15	10.25	9.62½
Jan ——	9.00	9.00	8.87½	8.90	8.55
May ——	8.45¾	8.45¾	8.32½	8.35	8.07½

SHORT RIBS.

Oct ——	11.50	11.60	11.40	11.40	8.45
Jan ——	8.32½	8.35	8.25	8.25	7.92½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and Standbetter.	ard.	No. 3	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	20	...	37	93	150
Spring wheat	20	...	38	23	81
Corn	13	...	125	34	172
Oats	1	3	60	98	161
Rye	4	...	14	...	18
Barley	...	...	7	67	74
Totals	46	3	239	322	670

Inspected out: 18,400 bu winter wheat, 5,000 bu spring wheat, 241,200 bu corn, 7,200 bu oats, 1,400 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators: 3 cars and 129,000 bu winter wheat, 18 cars spring wheat, 11 cars and 158,500 bu corn, 23 cars oats, 25,000 bu rye. By lake and canal: 25,600 bu corn.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady. Winter patents, in wood, $3.40@3.50; straights, in wood, $3.20@3.30; clears, in wood, $2.70@3.00; spring, special brands, $4.20@4.30; hard spring patents, $3.50@3.60; straights, export bags, $3.00@3.20; winter rye, brls, $2.60@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet; demand chiefly local. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 red, 60c; no grade red, 55c. Free on board: No grade red, 53@62c; No. 4 red, 57@67c; No. 3 red, 68½@70c; No. 4 hard, 64c. Billed through: No. 4 red, 61c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier, but in moderate demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 northern, 25,000 bu on p. t.; No. 4, 56@60c. Free on board: No. 4, 56@64c; No. 3, 66½@70c; No. 2 northern, 71c. Billed through: No. 4, 60@64c; No. 3, 67½@68c.

CORN—Easier, ½@1c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 60½c; No. 3 yellow, 63c; No. 4, 60c; mixed lot, 250,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 60@62¼c; No. 3, 60½@62½c; No. 3 yellow, 62@63½c; No. 2 yellow, 63c; No. 3 white, 60½c. Billed through: No. 4, 58½@59c; No. 2, 59@61c; No. 3 yellow, 61@61½c; No. 2 yellow, 61c.

OATS—About steady. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 29@29½c; No. 4 white, 27@32½c; No. 3, 29@30c; No. 3 white, 31½@35c; No. 2, 30c; standard, 35@37c. Billed through: No grade, 27c; No. 4 white, 27@31½c; No. 3 white, 31½@33½c. At the river: No grade, 27½@29c; No. 4 white, 28@31c; No. 3 white, 31@32c; standard, 33½c.

RYE—Dull. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 48¼c; No. 4, 47¼c. On track: No. 2, 49½c. Free on board: No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c; no grade, 44c.

PROVISIONS—Generally steady. Cash lots mess pork, $16.95@17.00; lard, $10.35@10.37½; short ribs, $11.10@11.25, according to weight.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 469 tons; shipments, 11 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.50; No. 1 timothy, $14.00; prairie, Kansas, $13.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $12.00@13.00.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.32.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 90 cars; corn, 70 cars; oats, 105 cars; hogs, 28,000.

The American Cereal company had mail advices from Cedar Rapids, Ia., that there had been no improvement in corn since the rains ceased and at least 50 per cent of the crop in that section would be blighted, chaffy, and soft.

"There is no shipping demand at all for wheat," said C. B. Pierce, "the situation could not be quieter."

Orthwein of Kansas City told his Chicago friends he was confident there was 2c a bu profit in selling May corn here and buying it in that market with the Chicago premium 5⅜c. At the close there would have been still more profit if the theory was correct, as the Chicago premium had increased to 5⅞-6c. There is still a big short interest in corn in this market for the southwest and with the clear weather in that section their traders are not likely to experience a change of heart unless the market starts up again. Nebraska dealers are also bearish and short in this market.

The directors held a brief session, at which the Thorburn care was called only to be postponed another week. Rumsey & Co. reported that all claims against O'Leary based on the defaulted delivery of 25,000 bu of September wheat, which a customer of J. J. Townsend was short, had been satisfactorily settled, and the directors, therefore, dismissed the case. The Rumsey claim was nearly $6,000. This lot was the only grain defaulted on September delivery, and it has been maintained all along the case would be amicably adjusted. Three new members were elected.

There has been surprise on the part of some in the trade who bought corn enthusiastically on the rains that the market does not become weaker on the change to favorable weather. The weakness may develop later, but the present stubbornness of the December, barely 1½c under the high point of the advance, is assumed to indicate a general belief among holders that there will be little contract corn here for delivery in that month.

The October government report on the corn condition is due on Friday, and the trade is figuring on a material lowering of the showing made on Sept. 10, when it was 84.3. It will be no surprise if this month's figures are considerably under 80, all unofficial advices agreeing that corn in Illinois and Iowa particularly has suffered from frosts last month and the heavy and long continued rains. The report will also give the yield per acre of the smaller grains.

The directors have decided that a salaried employé of a commission house cannot do a brokerage business for his personal benefit. He is not debarred from executing brokerage orders, but the revenue therefrom must be turned over to the employer.

LITTLE CHANGE IN PRODUCE.

Trade Not Particularly Brisk in Any Direction—Peaches in Moderate Supply.

Nearly all produce lines were dull yesterday, trade dragging pretty much all through the list. What little good fruit was offered sold readily. The apple market is becoming a little congested as a result of indifferent demand and a large supply. Dairy product was entirely unchanged. So also were beans, which are much less excited than a few days ago.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, northern, at mark, cases included ..... 18@19c
Do at mark, cases returned ..... 17½@18½c
Do loss off, cases returned ..... 20@20½c
Cheese, Y. A. ..... 11@11¼c
Cheese, fancy brick 10c

POULTRY.

Live chickens, lb ..... 7@9c
Do spring 10c
Do ducks ..... 10@11c
Do turkeys 11c
Do geese, dez $4.00@5.00
Iced turkeys, lb ..... 12@12½c
Do chickens ..... 10@10½c
Do spring chickens ..... 10¼@11c
Do ducks ..... 10@11c
Do geese ..... 9@9c

GAME.

Ducks, mallards, doz ..... $3.50@4.00
Do bluewing ..... $2.00@2.50
Do small, mixed ..... $1.75@2.50
Snipe, jack $2.25
Do sand ..... 25@30c
Plover, golden $2.25
Do grass and yellow legs $2.00
Woodcock, doz $6.00
Squabs, dressed, doz ..... $1.00@2.00

FRUITS AND MELONS.

Apples, per brl ..... $1.00@3.25
Lemons, Cal ..... $1.75@3.00
Do Messina ..... $3.00@3.50
Pears, good to choice, per brl ..... $2.00@3.00
Peaches, Michigan, 1-5 bu, common to good ..... 50@75c
Do fancy, 1-5 bu ..... 10@15c
Do bu basket, according to quality ..... 50@75c
Plums, 16 qt cases ..... 25@75c
Bananas, 1 ch ..... $1.00@1.50
Grapes, Michigan, black, common, lb pkgs ..... 1½@2c
Melons, Rocky Ford, crates ..... $1.50@1.75

FISH.

Black bass 15c
Carp ..... 6@7c
Pike ..... 5@6c
Pickerel ..... 4@5c
Perch ..... 3@4c

VEAL.

50@80 lbs ..... 5@6c
60@75 lbs ..... 6@7½c
80@125 lbs ..... 7½@8½c
85@110 lbs 8c
150@200 lbs ..... 6@6½c
200@250 lbs ..... 6@6½c

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 1½ bu sacks 50c
Beans, navy, hand picked $2.45
Medium $2.40
Celery, Michigan, cases ..... 25@50c
Cabbage, crate 75c
Do per 100 ..... $1.50@2.00
Turnips, 1½ bu sack 40c
Tomatoes, Ill., 4 basket crates ..... 50@75c
Do home grown, per bu ..... 75c@$1.00
Onions, home grown, per bu ..... 50@60c
Do, Spanish, box ..... 75c@$1.00
Lettuce, head, tubs ..... 40@50c
Potatoes, on track, per bu ..... 28@33c
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, brls ..... $2.85@3.00
Illinois, do $2.00
String beans, wax, home grown, ½ bu sack ..... $1.00@1.50
Green, do ..... $1.00@1.25
Sweet corn, 4@5 doz sack ..... 60@75c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1902.	Receipts—1901.	Shipments—1902.	Shipments—1901.
Apples, brls	10,727	6,646	1,376	1,235
Beans, bu	550	2,707	...	1,000
B. corn, lbs	127,500	122,500	128,500	25,725
Butter, lbs	963,811	1,283,700	924,590	1,160,032
Cheese, lbs	564,795	441,723	220,210	232,990
D. fruits, lbs	...	192,403	35,000	42,350
Eggs, pkgs	6,856	8,381	6,542	4,767
Hay, tons	469	788	11	42
Hides, lbs	305,000	134,850	411,300	911,600
Hops, lbs	20,000	...	17,064	...
Potatoes, bu	59,722	36,482	24,537	4,733
Poultry, lbs	53,000	47,542	28,681	20,808
Poultry, c'ps	3	17	270	...
Wool, lbs	58,000	197,750	347,000	352,805

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movements of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices.

Receipts of cattle yesterday were estimated at 8,000, half of which were credited to western rangers. The market for useful native cattle is steady on a fair undertone. Range supplies were largely made up of common grades. Native canners and cutter cows and heifers are finding a slightly better outlet. Good kinds of cows and heifers are slow but easier. The stocker trade is heavily supplied and the demand is not active.

Hog receipts were estimated at 17,000. A few early sales were steady to strong, but the market weakened later and the close was a drag. Prices 5c lower than on Monday. Top yesterday was $7.85.

With receipts of 30,000 sheep yesterday, the market closed weak and 5c to 10c lower on western lambs and steady to weak on natives.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures, today's receipts and shipments being estimated:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 6	22,800	1,008	18,842	44,701
Tuesday, Oct. 7	8,000	1,200	15,000	30,000
This week	31,800	2,208	33,842	74,701
Last week	35,964	2,017	35,340	79,075
Corresponding week 1901	37,452	1,451	40,490	49,010
Official last week	34,508	2,082	39,273	140,169
Official 1901	70,708	4,717	126,181	111,450
Shipments—				
Week ago	3,148	259	773	10,100
Monday	4,674	183	4,083	5,071
Yesterday	3,000	200	3,000	8,000
This week	1,676	383	7,061	13,071
Last week	6,753	444	3,976	18,096
Cor. week 1901	8,508	39	6,296	13,108
Official last week	23,910	887	11,360	51,240
Official year ago	24,781	861	18,179	31,184

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1902	2,143,421	5,842,457	3,055,069	84,236	206,142
1901	2,328,120	5,891,733	2,981,961	92,741	219,180
Increase—Sheep, 78,108. Decrease—Cattle, 184,699; hogs, 49,276; horses, 8,505; cars, 14,038.					

Receipts at the six principal live stock markets yesterday and for the periods indicated are as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	8,000	17,000	30,000
Kansas City	17,000	10,000	10,000
Omaha	3,700	9,800	22,000
St. Louis	6,000	9,000	2,000
St. Joseph	2,500	5,500	3,000
Sioux City	3,500	2,800	...
Totals	43,700	46,300	67,000
Week ago	48,000	49,300	94,200
Year ago	37,800	59,100	84,300
Two weeks ago	47,500	50,500	155,100
Same time last week	128,700	83,000	145,200
Same time last year	91,200	107,500	101,200

Yesterday's hog purchases:

Armour	4,000	S. & S.	890
Anglo-Am.	1,500	Butchers	850
Continental	475	Shippers	1,500
Hammond	700		
Morris	700	Total	13,439
Swift	3,000	Left	7,000

Cattle.

About one-third of the cattle receipts yesterday were western rangers. Receipts of natives, as usual on a Tuesday, were made up almost entirely of cheap grades of steers, stock cattle, and she stock. Hardly a load of good fat cattle had arrived up to noon. The market was in steady tone, and any cattle as good as grades that sold at $7.25 and up Monday would have sold at the same prices yesterday. In fact, the whole market for beef cattle from around $5.75 grades up is in slightly better shape than on closing days of last week, and there is an apparent chance for improvement in the market tone on future days of the week unless there should be something more than a moderate run of supplies. The only change in the market for she stock was noted in a little better movement in canner and cutter grades. There is more competition than last week, and while prices were no higher there was some movement. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$8.00@8.50
Good to choice do, 1,250 lbs and up	7.40@7.90
Medium to good, 1,250 lbs and up	6.75@7.35
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up	5.85@6.70
Coor to prime steers, 900 to 1,250 lbs	6.25@7.75
Medium to good, 900 to 1,250 lbs	5.40@6.15
Poor to medium, 900 to 1,250 lbs	4.00@5.35
Medium to choice feeders	4.60@5.30
Medium to choice stockers	3.50@4.50
Inferior to medium stockers	2.50@3.50
Medium to choice heifers	4.00@5.00
Inferior to medium heifers	2.50@4.00
Medium to choice cows	3.15@5.00
Cutters	2.00@3.00
Canners	1.25@2.40
Good to choice bulls	3.70@4.85
Bologna bulls	2.70@3.60
Stock bulls	2.75@3.15
Veal calves	4.75@7.00
Stock calves	2.75@4.50
Texas steers—grassers	3.00@4.50
Western range steers	3.50@6.00

Hogs.

There has been a notable falling off in the quality of the hogs in the last few days. Even among the heavier loads yesterday there were few that were better than ordinary packing quality, and on no previous day of this fall has there been as much trashy stuff as was seen here yesterday. Early in the morning there were a few sales at stronger prices than on Monday, and there was a fair inquiry for choice medium weight butchers kinds of which only a few loads were to be found. The market was slow to get started, the buying interests all refusing to concede the asking prices, and were able to hold until they succeeded in getting the market established at no better than steady to around 5c under the average market of Monday, with a tendency to further reduction as the morning advanced. The late trade had a bad tone with prices 10c to 20c lower than on Monday. Quotations:

Good to prime, 245 to 290 lbs	$7.50@7.85
Common to good, 245 to 290 lbs	7.00@7.45
Good to prime, 190 to 245 lbs	7.40@7.75
Assorted light, 160 to 180 lbs	6.90@7.55
Common to good, 130 to 160 lbs	6.85@7.40
Mixed, 200 to 245 lbs	7.05@7.60
Light mixed, 160 to 200 lbs	6.90@7.60
Pigs	3.00@6.60

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep were estimated at 30,000 yesterday. Supplies of western sheep and lambs have been heavy of late. Monday, with an estimate of 40,000, the receipts overran 4,000. Sheep and lambs closed 10@15c lower and native lambs closed easier. All muttons were steady to strong. A display of weakness was made at the close, there being plenty of stock to fill all orders and leave some over. Native lambs sold up to $5.50, and the trade was generally steady with Monday until near the close, when easiness was apparent. Bulk of native ewes sold steady, with and odd bunch up to $3.65. There was a demand for stock ewes at around $2.50. Common lambs were hard to sell at steady prices. The feedery trade was dull from the start. The close in the western sheep market was bad, declines of 10@15c being noted. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$3.60@4.00
Good to choice ewes	3.25@3.60
Poor to medium ewes	2.25@2.70
Lambs	4.00@5.50
Rams	2.50@3.00
Range wethers	3.00@4.00
Range ewes	2.75@3.60
Yearlings	3.50@5.15

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,400 natives, 2,600 Texans; calves, 475 Texans, 975 natives. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.00@7.90; calves, $3.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market opened strong to 5c higher; closed weak; top, $7.45; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.42½. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; market steady to strong; active; native lambs, $3.20@4.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500, including 4,500 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $5.00@7.40; calves, $3.00@7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market steady; pigs and lights, $7.10@7.45; packers, $7.25@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native muttons, $3.65@3.85; lambs, $4.50@5.30.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500; native steers, $4.75@8.15; calves, $3.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; weak to 5c lower; heavy, $7.30@7.40; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.40. Sheep — Receipts, 20,000; market steady; yearlings, $3.65@4.00; wethers, $3.35@3.60.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Beeves—Receipts, 112; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7½@12¼c per lb; Texas beef, 5@7c. Calves—Receipts, 47; steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,874. Hogs—Receipts, 431.

DAY IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Federal Agents in Chicago Collect $23,282 on Imposts and Warehouse Withdrawals.

Collections at the custom house yesterday amounted to $23,282.20, imposts paying $15,158.75 and warehouse withdrawals $8,124.15.

The following goods arrived in bond: 2,750 pkgs herring, 3,600 bars lead bullion, 504 cases wine, 2,053 billets, 179,400 lbs pig iron, 11 cases curios, 60 cases toys, 154 cases mineral water, 1 case linens, 17 cases earthenware, 8 cases crockery, 82 pkgs glassware, 1 case bronzes, 9 cases paper, 201 cases bulbs, 1 case metalware, 1 case personal effects, 2 cases books, 1 case emery, 24 cases alabaster, 2 cases marble, 17 cases oil, 33 cases cheese, 2 cases music ware, 1 case hardware, 20 cases casings, 100 cases anchovies, 1 case millinery, 1 case seed, 1 case woolens, 296 cases Chinese groceries, 5 bales tobacco, 25 cases whisky, 1,971 cases tea, 43 casks chemicals.

Immediate consumption entries were made on the following: 5 cases paper, 3 cases machinery, 1 case earthenware, 25 blocks marble, 11,515 pkgs herring, 17 cases Chinese goods, 2 cases curios, 1,500 bags sugar, 3 bicycles, 14 cases dry goods, 43 casks chemicals, 3 cases personal effects, 200 cases bulbs, 500 cases gin, 29 cases cognac, 33 cases claret, 10 cases tea, 400 bags actinolite, 80 cases wine, 1 bale carpets, 1 case gut strings, 4 cases accordeons, 2 cases watch jewels, 1 case metalware, 1 case lace, 7 cases books, 600 bbls currants 1 case lithographs, 7 cases skeletons, 1 case stone, 3 cases glass, 15 cases musical goods, 7 cases vanilla beans, 2 cases balloons, 3 cases sealskins, 112 bales calfskins, 20 casks sausage casings.

TRYING TO SHIFT LOANS.

STOCK TRADERS ASKING BANKS TO CARRY THEIR SHARES.

Calls for Increased Margins and the Exaction of High Interest Rates by the Brokerage Concerns Are Becoming Burdensome to the "Longs" in the Wall Street Market—Continued Strong Borrowing Demand from the West Is Reported.

The continued decline in the New York stock market has impelled some of the traders who are still "long" in the local private wire houses to make an effort to shift their loans from the brokerage concerns to the banks.

As a class these traders are strong enough financially to weather any ordinary storm in the stock market, and they cannot as yet be said to be manifesting any great amount of uneasiness over existing conditions. The 8 per cent interest charge exacted on brokerage accounts in September, together with repeated calls for increased margins, and the practical certainty that a high rate will also be exacted for the current month, seems, however, finally to have caused some of the "longs" to cast about for some means of lightening their burden.

Applicants of this sort have for the most part received cold comfort at the banks. The latter are making an interest rate of 6 per cent, but the supply of money even at that figure is far from being abundant. As a matter of fact, there is practically no money for purely speculative purposes. All the banks are now well loaned up, and no special effort is being made to increase lines. The demands of commercial borrowers are fully up to the present supply of loanable funds, and the ordinary speculator is in consequence compelled to look elsewhere for accommodation.

One of the large New York Stock Exchange houses some time ago secured a loan for a round amount from a Chicago bank through the latter's eastern correspondent. The rate on the loan was recently marked up to a pretty stiff figure, and the head of the borrowing house wired to the president of the Chicago bank asking whether the New York bank was authorized in exacting it. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative the borrower made a strong protest, whereupon the message was wired back that if the house was dissatisfied with the conditions it had the privilege of taking up the loan.

This incident illustrates the present attitude of the banks. The demand for money is such that they have no trouble in making loans and of keeping their surplus funds out at what would ordinarily be considered a high rate. Vice President McKeon of the Commercial National bank, speaking of the situation yesterday, said:

Country Banks Are Borrowers.

"I expect to see interest rates remain on about their present level for another month at least. There is a good demand for money, not only from local commercial borrowers but from interior points. The balances of a good many of the western country banks have been practically cleaned up, and these banks are now borrowers in Chicago, New York, and other large centers.

"One reason for this continued demand for money from the interior is that corn in some sections is not in a merchantable condition and consequently the farmers cannot realize on it by taking it to market as they usually do. Much of the corn is good only for fodder, and our advices are that in many cases arrangements are being made to fatten cattle with it. As a result of this much of the money that has been going to the west and northwest will take a longer time than usual to get back here. Banks all over the country appear to be in good condition, but until their customers are in a position to realize on property on which loans have been made the loanable supply of funds doubtless will remain comparatively small."

Railway Earnings.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
4th week Sept.	$ 266,235	$ 188,103	$ 78,132

PERE MARQUETTE.

4th week Sept.	271,796	230,433	$ 41,363

GREAT NORTHERN.

Month Sept.	4,112,722	3,596,963	515,759

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

4th week Sept.	1,179,568	958,070	221,498
Month	3,397,841	3,092,328	305,513
From July 1	10,387,513	9,082,919	1,304,594

TEXAS PACIFIC.

4th week Sept.	354,256	351,532	2,734
Month	989,474	919,390	70,114
From Jan.	7,640,186	7,252,697	412,489

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11⅝	12
Do pfd	49	50½
Bay State Gas	1¼	1⅝
British Columbia Copper	⅝	¾
Compressed Air	1⅝	2⅛
Electric Boat	25	28
Do pfd	35	44
Electric Vehicle	...	5½
Do pfd	...	12
Electric Pneumatic	½	⅝
Illinois Vehicle	1	1¼
Mannesman Tranzit	⅝	⅞
National City bank	299	300
National Enamel. & Stamp	38	39
Do pfd	85	90
N. Y. Elev. Trans	112½	115
Northern Securities	107¾	107⅝
Otis Elevator Co	41½	43
Do pfd	96	97
Pittsburg Bessemer	36	37
Rock Island, new	55⅝	56
Do pfd	81⅝	82
Do 4s	87¾	87⅞
Royal Baking Powder pfd	104½	106
Seaboard Air Line	28⅝	29¼
Do pfd	46½	47
Standard Oil	655	665
St. Louis Transit	28	29
Union Stockyard	15	16
Do pfd	82	82
United Rys. of St. Louis	83	85
Do 4s	85	87
U. S. Realty	31½	32
Do pfd	73⅝	73¾
Montreal and Boston Copper	2½	2⅝

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed weak at the following figures:

SELLING.

Checks, Paris	51⅞—1-32
Cable, London	486⅞
Checks, London	486¾
Checks, Berlin	95 1-16

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	485
60 days, London, documentary	483½
6 days, Hamburg	94⅝
3 days, Antwerp	95⅛
60 days, France	521¼
6 days, Holland	40
60 days, Holland	39 13-16

Chicago Bank Stocks.

Howard, Small, Sibley & Co. furnish the following quotations on Chicago bank stocks:

National Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers' National	175	180
Chicago National	385	400
Commercial National	450	475
Continental National	270	275
Corn Exchange National	430	435
Drovers' National	250	...
First National	390	395
First National of Englewood	150	155
Fort Dearborn National	143	150
National Bank of the Republic	170	180
National Bank of North America	148	151
National Live Stock bank	260	275
Oakland National	130	150
State Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
American Trust and Savings	193	196
Central Trust company	122	132
Chicago City bank	160	170
Colonial Trust and Savings	169	...
Federal Trust and Savings	148	152
Garden City Banking and Trust company	123	126
Hibernian Banking association	220	230
Illinois Trust and Savings	715	725
Merchants' Loan and Trust	390	405
Milwaukee Avenue State bank	113	125
Northern Trust company	490	510
Prairie State bank	140	150
Pullman Loan and Trust company	200	...
Royal Trust company	151	155
State Bank of Chicago	251	265
Union Trust company	165	...
Western State bank	120	...

Quotations on Colonial Trust.

A sale of 20 shares of Colonial Trust company stock at 200 was reported yesterday. The Colonial Trust company is one of the smaller of the Chicago state banks. It has a capital of only $200,000 and a surplus fund of $50,000.

A. O. Slaughter on the Situation.

"The decline in the New York stock market is not ended yet," said A. O. Slaughter yesterday. "I am confident that prices will go considerably lower before there is any important upturn. Money is the principal and about the only consideration in Wall street just now, and until it eases up I do not see how stocks can do better. Liquidation in the stock market is the only means available for bringing about a return to anything like normal conditions in the money market,

GENERAL STOCK DECLINE.

PRICES SAG A POINT OR MORE IN NEARLY ALL SHARES.

St. Paul, on Sales Aggregating 50,000, Fell Four Full Points—Coalers Were Weak and Feeling of Depression Noticeable in Others—Chief Topic of Discussion Is the Strike and Its Possible Outcome—Sterling Exchange Showed Yielding Tendency.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—After a little show of buoyancy today's security market sagged all day long. Declines of a point or more were scored in over a third of the list.

Few breaks were sensational, but the heaviness that ruled, without the disclosure of any appreciable rallying power whatever, distributed disquietude, and, though considerably less than 1,000,000 shares constituted the day's business, the average participant in the market had at the close of the day feelings of discouragement. St. Paul, on sales approaching 50,000, fell 4 full points, and one or two of the Gould issues were similarly weak, though their net declines averaged less than half of that of St. Paul.

Evansville and Terre Haute, Fort Worth and Denver, Lake Erie and Western, Nashville and Chattanooga, and Ontario went down a couple of points in transactions of a single 100 shares each; on 200 shares apiece, Brooklyn Gas dropped over 4 points and Canada Southern 5, with Great Northern, on 600 shares, losing 8, while a slump of 11 points was produced by sales of less than 2,500 shares of "Soo" railway preferred.

Naturally, all day long, the chief topic of Wall street discussion was—as in every other business quarter—the coal strike situation. The shares of the coal carrying railroads were all weak. Reading falling a point, Lackawanna 1½, and Delaware and Hudson 2, though Erie actually scored a fractional gain. Yet none of the coal stocks was traded in on any exceptional scale, the Reading total aggregating only about 20,000 full shares, which was also the Erie total, while Delaware and Hudson figured for less than 2,000 shares, and Lackawanna for but a single 100.

Money was as high as 12 per cent at one time during the day, and, again, was as low as 4, but the volume of business was around 10. Sterling exchange, for the first time recently, showed yielding tendency, and rumors of arrangements for gold exports began to get circulation just before stock exchange adjournment.

There is reason to believe that the heaviest selling of St. Paul stock today came from western houses, who are known to hold the belief that the proposed new stock issue is a bear rather than a bull argument. It was officially stated today that no announcement may be expected for some weeks as to the terms on which they will issue new stock.

Banking interests identified with the property were heavy buyers of Union Pacific today, as they had been on the day previous.

The Keene pool is understood to have largely liquidated its line of Southern Pacific stock. Some members of the pool have lately been called upon to take up their stock.

The selling of sugar trust stock, which broke that issue to the lowest price recorded in some months, was said to be due to continued pressure by a leading Boston operator.

The Gates interest were sellers of Illinois Central, St. Louis and San Francisco, Alton, Northwestern, and New York Central, this in spite of the fact that one of the members of the firm early in the day declared that the market was "scraping on bottom."

Syndicate buying was reported in the steel trust shares.

As on Monday, so today there was further selling of pool stocks. While some of this selling represented genuine pool liquidation, it was clear that not a little of it was for the short account. The bears held to the view that the pools having largely unloaded, they would not be averse to seeing their stocks lower, so that they might buy them on the decline, and hence that little opposition to the bear campaign would develop.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 6.
Am. Sugar	14,700	121¼	118	118¾	120¾
Do pfd	100	119½	119½	119½	120¾
Am. Locomotive	6,000	30¾	29	29½	30
Do pfd	400	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾
Am. Cotton Oil	600	49¾	48¾	49¼	49¾
Am. Smelting	5,100	45½	44¾	44½	44¾
Do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	94½
Am. Bicycle	500	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Am. Ride & L	2,500	11¾	10¾	10¾	10¼
Do pfd	400	39½	39½	39½	40
Am. Snuff	100	132	132	132	.....
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	.....
Am. Linseed	300	22	20½	20½	22
Do pfd	100	49½	49½	49½	50
Am. Malting pfd	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	.....
Am. Tin Plate	3,600	34¾	33¾	33¾	35¼
Do pfd	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Am. Ice	1,300	10¾	10	10¼	11¾
Am. Woolen	1,400	36	35¼	36	.....
Do pfd	100	76	74¾	74¾	74¾
Atchison	76,600	87¾	85¾	86¾	88¾
Do pfd	1,115	100	99	99	99¾
Anaconda	500	100¼	100	100	100
Atlantic Copper	9,500	64¾	63½	63¾	63¾
Atlantic Refy	300	76	69½	69½	70
Am. Grass Twine	500	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Balt. & Ohio	25,700	100	98¾	99¾	100¾
Balt. Rap. Trans.	17,000	63¼	61¾	61¾	62¾
B. C. Rap.	11,200	25	24	24	24
Brklyn. & Ohio	25,700	105¾	103¾	103¾	104¾
Do pfd	500	95	95	95	.....
Boston Gas	100	222	222	222	224½
Butterick	400	50¾	50	50	50¾
Can. Products	400	33	31½	31¾	33
Can. Southern	6,100	55¾	54	54	55¼
C. & A.	300	73	73	73	73
C. & G. T. pfd	27,500	190	184¾	185	192¾
C. & E. Ill.	1,200	193½	193	193	196
C. & O.	800	231	228	230	228¾
Chesa. & Southern	200	83¼	83	83	.....
Do pfd	400	198½	194	194	195
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,200	21¾	20¾	20¾	21
Do pfd	700	38¾	37½	37½	38
Chi. & Ohio	8,800	50¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Chicago Pacific	33,300	151½	152¾	152¾	152¾
C. C. & St. L.	400	101	100¾	100¾	100¾
Chi. Gt. Western	800	120	120	120	120
Chi. Gas (N. Y.)	5,400	216	214	214	215
Chi. & Southern	1,500	30¾	29½	29½	30¾
Do pfd	600	72¾	71¼	71¼	72¾
Chi. Ter. & Trans.	1,500	45¾	44	44	45¾
Do pfd	700	17¾	17	17	17¾
Chi. Traction	700	17¾	17	17	17¾
Chi. Steel & Iron	7,600	83¾	82¾	83	82
Chi. Steel & Iron pfd	1,000	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Chicago Gt. West	4,500	28¾	28¼	28¾	28¾
Do pfd B	100	46	46	46	45¾
Chi. Northern	1,500	19¾	19¼	19¼	20
Do pfd	1,100	40	39	39	39¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	100	208	208	208	207½
Col. & Hocking	2,500	17½	16¾	16¾	17½
Col. & Rio G.	1,200	43	42¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	1,400	91	90¾	90¾	91
Consol. Tobacco	100	48	48	48	48
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	94
Consol. Gas	5,000	191	189	191	191
Consol. Electric	600	187½	187	187	188
Corn Products	100	63¾	63¼	63¼	.....
Do pfd	5,000	91	90	91	91
Del. & Hudson	400	91	90	90	91
Del. Lack. & West.	200	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¾
Denver & Rio G.	1,900	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	5,500	145¾	145¼	145¼	147¼
Distillers' Securities	5,700	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾
Dom. Coal	700	43	42	42	42¾
Dom. Iron & Steel	300	20	19¾	20	20
Do pfd	300	70	70	70	70½
Dom. Power	700	72	70¾	70¾	72¾
Dom. Textile	800	33¼	32¾	32¾	32¾
Do pfd	300	84	83	84	83½
Dom. Tel. & Cable	1,200	94¾	93¾	94¾	94¾
Do pfd	15,000	138	135¾	135¾	137
Dom. Tel. & Wireless	300	80	80	80	80
Do pfd	700	118	117¾	117¾	119¼
Dom. Tel. & Wireless	700	121¾	118	118	120¾
Do pfd	2,800	134¾	132¾	132¾	134¾

*Ex. div. 3½% and ½ of 1% extra. †Ex. dividend. Total sales of stocks, 900,500 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	200	United States	130
American	240	Fargo	225

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg	100½	U. S. new 4s, coup	137½
U. S. ref. 2s, coup	109½	U. S. old 4s, reg	111
U. S. 3s, reg	107¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	111
U. S. 3s, coup	108¾	U. S. 5s, reg	105½
U. S. new 4s, reg	137½	U. S. 5s, coup	105½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$5000 Atch gen 4s	101¾	$78000 G B-W B	25½@26¼
10000 do adj	99¾	4000 H V 4½s	108¼
11000 do stamped	99¼@¾	2000 Ill Cen 4s	99¾
1000 Am H-L 6s	99½	1000 I-Gt N 5s	100
4000 Am Bic 5s	45¾@47	16000 K C Ft S-M 4s	88¾
1000 Alby-S 5s	100	5000 K C So 3s	67¾
5000 B-O 3½s	93¾	6000 Man Con 4s	103¾
15000 do 4s	101¾@¾	8000 Mex Cent 4s	80¾
2000 B F L E-W Va 4s	97	60000 do Inc Inc	24@25¼
1000 B R T 5s	105	10000 Met St Ry 5s	118
18000 Bkln El 4s	101½@102	4000 M K-T 1st 4s	99¾
30000 Colo-So 4s	82@¾	6000 do 2d inc	69¾
5000 C-O 4½s	106¾@106	4000 Mo P con 6s	112¾
1000 do con 5s	119¼	2000 do 5s 1920	103
22000 C B-Q joint 4s	96¾	9000 N Y C L 3½s	94½@¾
10000 C R I-P 4s	108¾@109¼	6000 do inc 3½s	84
50000 C F I conv 5s	68¾@70¾	24000 N P 3s	74
180000 Cons Tob 4s	66¼@¾	20000 do 4s	100¾
7000 Cent Ga con 5s	105¾@100	5000 do termi 1st	117¾
28000 do 1st inc	74@79	5000 N Y G-E 5s	112
63000 do 2d inc	37@¾	20000 do conv 6s	130¾
4000 C N J gen 5s	134½	12000 N-W Pocohontas 4s	97¾@98¼
11000 C Pac 3½s	87@88	5000 N P-W 5s	102¾
31000 do 4s	99¾@¾	3000 O R-N 4s	102
5000 C C-C-St L gen 4s	101¼	93000 O S L 4s	92¾@93¼
4000 do St L div 4s	105	1000 Panama 1st 6s	107
11000 C Pac 1st g	134¾	9000 P-E inc	75
5000 C C-C-St L gen 4s	101¼	80000 Penna 3½s	106¾
4000 do St L div 4s	105	50000 Rdg gen 4s	94@97¼
1000 Chi Term 4s	87¼	21000 St L-I M gen 5s	113¾@114
5000 C-E 1st 5s	123¾	9000 do 4s	92¾
1000 C L-V ref 6s	131	5000 Seaboard A L 4s	85
5000 C M-St P I-D 5s	101½	9000 do 4s	85
1000 C St P M-O 6s	138¼	42000 So Pac 4½s	93¾@¾
2000 Del & Hud 7s	142	1000 do 4½s	100
21000 D M-M L G 4s	85¾	1000 St J-O I 1st 4s	97
3000 D & R G con 4s	100¾@¾	3000 T St L-W 4s	70
2000 do imp 5s	110	3000 T C I Ref 6s	110
18000 Erie gen lien 4s	84¾@85¼	43000 U P 4s	103¾@104¼
1000 Erie Penn 4s	92	981000 do conv 4s	107¼@108¼
5000 E-T M 6s	122½	1000 Wab 2d 5s	104¾
10000 G B-W deb A	85	225000 do deb B	80@81¾
Total sales of bonds, $2,811,000.		13000 W L E con 4s	92
		11000 Wis C 4s	91¾@¾

INSURANCE MEN MAY DROP DISPUTED "REFORM" PLAN.

Meeting of Underwriters Today Probably Will Be Productive of Trouble—Big Agencies in a Defiant Mood.

The principal business to come before the quarterly meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' association today will be the report of the committee on violations, as represented by amendments to the constitution carrying out its recommendations. The report had been adopted unanimously, but the delays and postponements since have weakened the spirit of reform, and it is easily possible that the whole thing may fall through today. If it does there will be trouble, for several of the large agencies are ready to take independent action if the association does nothing, and that will mean demoralization. The objections are chiefly to the $1,000 deposit, which is almost certain to be cut in two; to "wiping the slate" on past violation; and to allowing the class 3 men to write downtown. The proposed schedules are not likely to be reached.

There was much comment over the fact that the new governing committee did not elect a chairman at its first meeting yesterday, some thinking that this indicated differences on the committee, it being pointed out that the majority was now made up of those who had opposed the flat advance or the method of its application. It is believed that the chairmanship will go either to J. H. Lenehan of the Phenix, P. D. McGregor of the Queen, or S. A. Rothermel of the Traders.

The engineering committee of the national board is studying the use of oil for fuel, and will issue a set of rules next week. A great demand for kerosene heaters is reported because of the coal strike.

Secretary Smith of the Endowment Rank of the Knights of Pythias reports that on Sept. 30, for the first time in many years, the cash on hand exceeded the amount of unpaid death claims. The claims at that date were $158,500, none being adjusted, and the cash was $162,254. A year ago, when the rates were increased after the illness of troubles, the order was nearly a half million behind in death claims.

September losses in the United States and Canada were $9,945,000, compared with $7,645,000 last year.

CONFESSES GUILT: PAYS FINE.

Man Goes Out of His Way to Tell Justice Hall That He Committed an Attack.

A young man who said he was E. J. Walton entered Justice Hall's courtroom yesterday afternoon and said he was guilty of assault and battery on Murray J. Brady of 487 Sixty-second street. He attacked Brady, he said, at the foot of the elevator shaft in the county building.

"How many times did you strike Brady?" asked the justice.

"Three times, your honor," replied Walton.

"Three dollars and costs," said the magistrate. "A dollar for each blow."

Walton is said to be a court reporter, living at 47 Delaware place. Brady is a stenographer in a Clark street office.

MAID SHOT BY BOY SUES FATHER

Elmer E. Dick, 899 Winthrop Avenue, Asked for $10,000 Because of His Son's Airgun.

The question of whether a father is responsible for the actions of his child in handling an air gun is involved in a suit for $10,000 damages filed in the Circuit court yesterday by Anna Swenson against Elmer E. Dick, 899 Winthrop avenue, secretary of the A. B. Dick company. It is asserted that Dick allowed his 10 year old son to shoot an air gun around the house, with the result that he shot into the right eye of the plaintiff, who was a servant in Dick's employ, destroying plaintiff's right eye.

Catarrh of nose or throat immediately relieved and ultimately cured by use of "Boro-Formalin." (Elmer & Amend)

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—There were many shades of sentiment reflected in the stock market today, but they all gave way to acute depression in the late dealings, and the day shows substantial losses throughout the list.

Money became easier during the day, both by reason of the relief afforded by liquidation of loans and by the reported announcement of the arrival of $3,700,000 of Australian gold at San Francisco, which can be made available in New York by telegraphic transfer through the treasury department.

Bonds were weak in company with stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,910,000. United States bonds, registered, advanced ½, the new 4s ¾, and the old 4s and 5s ¼ per cent.

Close: Money on call firm at 3@11 per cent; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.125@486.35 for demand and at 483.25@483.375 for 60 days bills; posted rates, 484 and 487½; commercial bills, 482¼@483; bar silver, 50¾; Mexican dollars, 40¼; government bonds strong; state bonds steady; railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Oct. 7.	Oct. 6.
Am. Sugar	14,700	121¼	118	118¾	120¾
Do pfd	100	119½	119½	119½	120¾
Am. Locomotive	6,000	30¾	29	29½	30
Do pfd	400	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾
Am. Cotton Oil	600	49¾	48¾	49¼	49¾
Am. Smelting	5,100	45½	44¾	44½	44¾
Do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	94½
Am. Bicycle	500	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Am. Ride & L	2,500	11¾	10¾	10¾	10¼
Do pfd	400	39½	39½	39½	40
Am. Snuff	100	132	132	132	.....
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	.....
Am. Linseed	300	22	20½	20½	22
Do pfd	100	49½	49½	49½	50
Am. Malting pfd	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	.....
Am. Tin Plate	3,600	34¾	33¾	33¾	35¼
Do pfd	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Am. Ice	1,300	10¾	10	10¼	11¾
Am. Woolen	1,400	36	35¼	36	.....
Do pfd	100	76	74¾	74¾	74¾
Atchison	76,600	87¾	85¾	86¾	88¾
Do pfd	1,115	100	99	99	99¾
Anaconda	500	100¼	100	100	100
Atlantic Copper	9,500	64¾	63½	63¾	63¾
Atlantic Refy	300	76	69½	69½	70
Am. Grass Twine	500	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Balt. & Ohio	25,700	100	98¾	99¾	100¾
Balt. Rap. Trans.	17,000	63¼	61¾	61¾	62¾
B. C. Rap.	11,200	25	24	24	24
Brklyn. & Ohio	25,700	105¾	103¾	103¾	104¾
Do pfd	500	95	95	95	.....
Boston Gas	100	222	222	222	224½
Butterick	400	50¾	50	50	50¾
Can. Products	400	33	31½	31¾	33
Can. Southern	6,100	55¾	54	54	55¼
C. & A.	300	73	73	73	73
C. & G. T. pfd	27,500	190	184¾	185	192¾
C. & E. Ill.	1,200	193½	193	193	196
C. & O.	800	231	228	230	228¾
Chesa. & Southern	200	83¼	83	83	.....
Do pfd	400	198½	194	194	195
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,200	21¾	20¾	20¾	21
Do pfd	700	38¾	37½	37½	38
Chi. & Ohio	8,800	50¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Chicago Pacific	33,300	151½	152¾	152¾	152¾
C. C. & St. L.	400	101	100¾	100¾	100¾
Chi. Gt. Western	800	120	120	120	120
Chi. Gas (N. Y.)	5,400	216	214	214	215
Chi. & Southern	1,500	30¾	29½	29½	30¾
Do pfd	600	72¾	71¼	71¼	72¾
Chi. Ter. & Trans.	1,500	45¾	44	44	45¾
Do pfd	700	17¾	17	17	17¾
Chi. Traction	700	17¾	17	17	17¾
Chi. Steel & Iron	7,600	83¾	82¾	83	82
Chi. Steel & Iron pfd	1,000	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Chicago Gt. West	4,500	28¾	28¼	28¾	28¾
Do pfd B	100	46	46	46	45¾
Chi. Northern	1,500	19¾	19¼	19¼	20
Do pfd	1,100	40	39	39	39¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	100	208	208	208	207½
Col. & Hocking	2,500	17½	16¾	16¾	17½
Col. & Rio G.	1,200	43	42¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	1,400	91	90¾	90¾	91
Consol. Tobacco	100	48	48	48	48
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	94
Consol. Gas	5,000	191	189	191	191
Consol. Electric	600	187½	187	187	188
Corn Products	100	63¾	63¼	63¼	.....
Do pfd	5,000	91	90	91	91
Del. & Hudson	400	91	90	90	91
Del. Lack. & West.	200	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¾
Denver & Rio G.	1,900	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	5,500	145¾	145¼	145¼	147¼
Distillers' Securities	5,700	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾
Dom. Coal	700	43	42	42	42¾
Dom. Iron & Steel	300	20	19¾	20	20
Do pfd	300	70	70	70	70½
Dom. Power	700	72	70¾	70¾	72¾
Dom. Textile	800	33¼	32¾	32¾	32¾
Do pfd	300	84	83	84	83½
Dom. Tel. & Cable	1,200	94¾	93¾	94¾	94¾
Do pfd	15,000	138	135¾	135¾	137
Dom. Tel. & Wireless	300	80	80	80	80
Do pfd	700	118	117¾	117¾	119¼
Dom. Tel. & Wireless	700	121¾	118	118	120¾
Do pfd	2,800	134¾	132¾	132¾	134¾

RULES ON BANKRUPT LAW.

FEDERAL APPELLATE COURT MAKES IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, and Baker Reverse Decision in the Case of the Surety Guarantee and Trust Company—Hold Dealing in Stocks Is Not a "Trading Pursuit" and That an Incorporated Company Cannot Be a "Private Banker."

Thirty-four cases, many of which had been pending several years on appeal, were decided yesterday at the opening of the October term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Two important questions under the national bankruptcy act were decided by the three judges, Jenkins, Grosscup, and Baker. The ruling was given in the case of the Surety Guarantee and Trust company, and the judges held, first, that an incorporated company cannot be a "private banker" within the meaning of the bankruptcy act; secondly, that the buying and selling of stocks, bonds, and other securities is not a "trading pursuit" within the intendment of the act.

By clearing up these two questions the Court of Appeals held that the Surety Guarantee and Trust company was not a private banker or trader or engaged in mercantile pursuits within the meaning of the bankruptcy act; that therefore the District court erred in overruling the company's demurrer to the petition filed by creditors to have it adjudged bankrupt. The judges reversed the decision of the lower court and sustained the demurrer.

Judge Jenkins, who delivered the opinion, said: "The term 'private banker' has definite signification, and is applied only to individuals or to a firm, and does not comprehend corporations. We are of opinion that the 'private banker' of the bankruptcy act does not include a corporation.

"Is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds, and other securities a 'trade pursuit' within the meaning of the bankruptcy act? Under the bankruptcy law of England it was ruled that dealing in shares in joint stock companies was not trading within the meaning of the law. And so likewise it was held under the national bankruptcy act of 1867. We are constrained to agree with these opinions."

City Loses Damage Suit.

Holding that the property of John V. Le Moyne, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, had been damaged by the construction of the Halsted street viaduct, the court affirmed a judgment given in Judge Kohlsaat's court and declared that the award of $2,500 damages against the city was conservative. Incidentally the court said: "It is unfair after the charge is delivered to the jury to press upon the court a whirlwind of requests of charge, possibly artfully contrived to entrap the court, and to require decision upon them without time for reflection."

Rice Loses Star Brewery.

By affirming an opinion of Judge Kohlsaat, the judges decided that the United Breweries company has legal title to the plant of the old Star Brewery company at 1131 Fulton street. The case was an action in ejectment, through which the United Breweries company sought to gain possession to the premises of the Star brewery, which was being held forcibly by Patrick H. Rice.

In declining to follow a decision of the Illinois Supreme court on a trust issue, the court supported the contention of the defendant in the case of Andrew D. Bishop against the American Preservers' company. In doing this, the judges affirmed the judgment of the lower court, in which the plaintiff secured a verdict for 1 cent damages and costs.

In both this and the brewery case the contention that the disputed transaction was illegal because made with a trust in restraint of trade was overruled.

Aged Inventor Loses Case.

Apparently the last chance of winning his case against two corporations was lost to Elbert R. Robinson when the court ruled that the case which the complainant has been pressing for many years was not based on equity. This ruling was an affirmation of a decree entered some years ago by Judge Kohlsaat. Robinson claimed to be the inventor of a cable wheel, and when he found that the Chicago City railway company was using a device similar to his he brought his action for infringement.

List of Cases Decided.

The cases decided were as follows:

John McKenchney et al. vs. Levi Weir, executor; order affirmed.

Star Brewery Co. et al. vs. United Breweries Co.; judgment affirmed.

Elbert R. Robinson vs. Chicago City ry. co. et al.; decree affirmed.

J. H. Gilbert, sheriff, for use, etc., vs. American Surety Co. et al.; judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Clarke et al. vs. Elbert Shirk; decree affirmed.

S. Warren Lamson et al. vs. C. F. Hutchings executor; judgment affirmed.

In re Surety Guarantee and Trust Co., original bankruptcy; order overruling demurer reversed, demurrer sustained.

City of Chicago vs. J. V. Le Moyne; judgment affirmed.

Standard Sewing Machine Co., vs. Arthur M. Lalle; judgment affirmed.

Charles L. Rawson et al. vs. Western Sand Blast Co. et al.; decree affirmed.

Standard Oil Co. vs. Frank Murray; judgment reversed and cause remanded for new trial.

Richardson & Co. vs. Joseph Cornforth; judgment reversed and cause remanded for new trial.

James Gilbraith et al. vs. Stewart Transportation Co.; decree affirmed.

F. C. Austin Mfg. Co. et al. vs. American Well Works; order affirmed.

General Electric Co. vs. Sprague Electric Co.; judgment affirmed.

Walter Smith, admr., vs. E. O. Hopkins, recr.; judgment affirmed.

Phenix Insurance Co. vs. Simeon Leonard; judgment affirmed.

Orient Insurance Co. vs. Same; judgment affirmed.

J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Hoffman and Billings Mfg. Co.; decree affirmed.

Royal Trust Co. et al. vs. Washburn, Bayfield and Iron River Ry. Co. and Thomas Bardon vs. Royal Trust Co. et al.; decrees affirmed.

Milwaukee Carving Co. vs. Brunswicke-Balke Collender Co.; decree reversed with directions.

Royal Trust Co. et al. vs. Washburn, Bayfield and Iron River Ry. Co. and John O'Brien Lumber Co. vs. Royal Trust Co.; decree affirmed.

John Sanderson vs. Village of Riverside and cross appeal; decree reversed and cause remanded with directions.

Globe-Wernicke Co. vs. Brown & Besly; decree reversed and cause remanded with directions.

Same vs. Same; same order.

Same vs. Brown & Besly et al.; decree affirmed.

American National Bank of Denver vs. Samuel Watkins; judgment affirmed.

Farles Mfg. Co. et al. vs. George Brown & Co.; decree reversed with instructions to enter decree sustaining patent.

Federal Oil Co. vs. Western Oil Co. et al.; decree affirmed.

Petitbone, Mulliken & Co. vs. Ajax Forge Co.; decree affirmed.

Frank R. Chandler vs. Alice A. Thompson; order reversed with instructions.

Charles Schott, trustee in bankruptcy, vs. Jacob Glauser et al.; order reversed with instructions to dismiss petition.

Regent Mfg. Co. et al. vs. Penn Electrical and Mfg. Co.; decree affirmed.

David McDowell et al. vs. Nathan McCormick; judgment affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—216341—Thomas J. O'Brien vs. The Mullen Bros. Co.; on ver. $500.—216506—Jacob Thies vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on findg., $300; satisfied.—216505—Charles Thies vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on ver., $900; satisfied.

Judge Dunne—221279—John Bagley vs. City; on ver., $300.

Judge Baker—145764—The McNeale & Urban Co. vs. Frank Ryan; on findg., $90; satisfied.

Judge Burke—231611—Frank Lucas vs. Hebard Express Co.; on ver., $25; satisfied.—217687—United Breweries Co. vs. John Reid; on ver., $479.52.—215136—Ransom M. Smith vs. James B. Jones; on findg., debt $888.25, das. $800; debt to be discharged, etc.; satisfied.

Judge Gibbons—217396—Anna Owcharski vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $65; satisfied.—231397—William D. Crawford vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $115; satisfied.—231840—Henry Walkoe vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver. $90; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—3870—Hard vs. Hoffernan; def. dec.—5030—Standard Brew vs. Kropaczewski; dec. sale.

Judge Chytraus—4321—Feinstone vs. Feinstone; dec. div.—4302—Lindeman vs. Lindeman; dec. div.—3899—Robertson vs. Howser; def. dec.

Judge Tuley—2522—Hoge vs. Bayley; dec. sale.

Judge Clifford—708 [L. R.]—In re appln. of Tucker; dec.

Judge Dunne—1738—Newell vs. Newell; dec. div.—2898—North vs. North; dec. div.—1340 [B. R.]—McGovern vs. Reese; dec.

Judge Haney—229417—Bahard vs. Barnard; dec.

Judge Gibbons—1345 [B. R.]—Stege vs. Gleeson; dec.

Judge Bishop—3182—Grazybowski vs. Grazybowski; dec. div.—2878—Jacobs vs. Jacobs; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

8227—Petn. of Morris Hollander et al. to have Raphael Cohn declared bankrupt; claims, $500. A. H. Putney, atty.

8228—Charles Yedor; liabil., $734; no assets. T. B. Alec, atty.

8229—William Schubert; liabil., $1,160; assets, $517. Swartz & Glaeser, attys.

8230—Elias B. Nesirow; liabil., $3,418; assets, $1,500. Blum & Blum, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—On trial, 7706.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [chancery]—2630, 3530, 4310, 4322, 4706.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law]—4965, 4966, 4967, 4972, 4979, 4980, 4990, 4995, 5001, 5002. On trial, 5054.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery]—4071, 1620, 188462, 3714, 4359, 2937, 223274, 4506, 5370, 2923.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law]—8748, 8751, 8818, 8610, 8621, 8623, 8624, 8625, 8626, 8629, 8630, 8595, 8590, 8582, 8567, 8570, 8572, 8573, 8574, 8576.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law]—7023, 7048, 7141, 4670, 7150, 7151, 7152, 7325, 7326, 8754, 7534, 7335. On trial, 7041.

Judge Gary—First call—101 to 200 inc. Trial call [law]—6943, 7163, 7191, 7194, 6794, 6798, 197, 7198, 7200, 7201, 7266, 727, 7258, 7269, 7260, 7261.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call [law], 1498, 1138, 2323. On trial 1932.

Judge Tuley—On trial, 15.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [chancery], 226322, 2259368, 1831, 177010, 1937.

Judge Burke—Trial call [law], 5522, 5622, 4803, 4850, 4816, 4525, 4482, 5397.

Judge Baker—Trial call [law], 527, 576, 633, 659, 695, 784, 742, 755, 766, 816, 1070, 824, 938, 965, 1104, 1137.

Judge Dunne—Trial call [law], 913, 941, 967, 601, 7412, 588. On trial, 257.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law], 7576, 6080, 7121, 7128, 9135, 8877, 9176. On trial, 9483.

Judge Tuthill—Chancery calendar, 8820, 3039. On hearing, 1764.

Judge Baker—Trial call [law], 527, 576, 633, 657, 695, 784, 742, 755, 816, 824, 938, 965, 1070, 1104, 1137, 1157, 1222, 1224, 1229.

NEW LIGHT ON ALTON FINANCES.

Contending Parties to Laughlin Suit Tell of the Railway's Position.

ROAD'S DEBT NOW LARGE.

Figures Presented to Show Alleged Manipulation by Harriman Crowd.

Officers of the Chicago and Alton say they are not seriously perturbed over the suit brought by Henry D. Laughlin, who holds fifty shares of the railroad company's stock, charging E. H. Harriman and the other members of the syndicate which controls the Alton with a squeeze of minority stockholders in the financial manipulation of the road's affairs in 1900. Mr. Laughlin asks the Circuit court to order the return of Alton stock to its former holders and also an accounting between the Alton and the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railway companies.

A prominent attorney of the Alton said yesterday that the Harriman syndicate controls 98 2-3 per cent of the Chicago and Alton railroad stock. Of the remaining 1 1-3 per cent Mr. Laughlin has fifty shares, and these hold the same value and receive the same dividend as the 98 2-3 per cent of the capital stock held by the Harriman syndicate. Therefore he could not see how Mr. Laughlin has been damaged or his interests hazarded by the Harriman deal.

Although the annual meeting of stockholders was held in Chicago yesterday, neither Mr. Harriman nor any of the other eastern directors against whom Mr. Laughlin's suit is directed put in an appearance, and the inference was that their absence was due to the Laughlin controversy.

Laughlin Explains His Suit.

Mr. Laughlin, in explaining his suit, says he has an excellent case and will be able to show that methods were pursued by the Harriman syndicate in reorganizing the Alton that could not be sanctioned by fair minded and honest men. He not only contends that the members of the syndicate made millions by their manipulation of the stock and bonds of the railroad company, but that the securities of the railway company are practically worthless.

The lease of the Alton railroad company and the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railway company to the Chicago and Alton railway company he declares was clearly illegal. The constitution of the state prohibits the leasing or merging of parallel roads, and the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern parallels the Alton.

To show the liabilities of the two Alton companies, Mr. Laughlin submitted the following figures:

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD.

Bonds	$ 8,152,850
Preferred stock	3,600,000
Common stock	20,000,000
Total	$31,152,850

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY.

Bonds	$51,985,000
Preferred stock	20,000,000
Common stock	20,000,000
Total	$91,985,000

Alleges Big Profit.

The $51,985,000 of bonds of the railway company were sold to the stockholders of the railroad company at $950 per $1,000 bond, thus giving the Harriman syndicate, which holds all but 1 1-3 per cent of the railroad company's stock, a profit of $350 on each $1,000 bond of the new company.

To illustrate how the plan was worked, Mr. Laughlin explains that Oct. 1, 1899, a mortgage for $40,000,000 was executed by the railroad company to the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, as trustee. Under that mortgage bonds were issued for $31,985,000, which is in addition to the $31,152,850 original liabilities of the railroad company. When that had been done the railroad company leased all its property to the railway company for ninety-nine years, which lease was dated April 3, 1900, or six months after the mortgage for $40,000,000 was executed.

That lease did not provide that the lessee company should pay any particular sum, but that it should pay the net earnings of the road, "such earnings to be ascertained by deducting from the gross income or receipts of such roads and premiums three payments: First, interest on any existing bonds of the lessor company; second, any rentals payable by the lessor; third, taxes, together with the expense and cost of operation, maintenance, renewals, improvements, and betterments, including the salaries of officers."

Old Company's Position.

By this arrangement, Mr. Laughlin says, the railway company can charge "any old thing" up to the railroad company. Thus the railroad company was charged last year with $5,700,000.

"How long would it take to wipe out the old company at that rate?" asks Mr. Laughlin.

If this lease is canceled because of its illegality, stock of the Chicago and Alton railway company, being illegally issued, would be valueless and the property revert to the original railroad company, in which Harriman owns 98 2-3 per cent.

It appears that the average indebtedness of the Alton system is now $104,000 per mile, as against $32,500 per mile of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and $34,000 per mile of the Northwestern.

Annual of the Alton.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Alton railroad and railway companies nothing transpired to mar the harmony of the proceedings. President Felton held the proxies for the stock owned by the Harriman syndicate. F. W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., was elected a director of the Chicago and Alton railroad company in place of Col. R. C. Clowry, who has moved to New York. E. F. Swinney of Kansas City and E. H. Harriman of Arden, N. Y., were reelected.

For the railway company George J. Gould of New York, E. H. Harriman of Arden, N. Y., and Norman B. Ream and James B. Forgan of Chicago were elected directors.

The annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, shows a considerable loss in net earnings and surplus, which is due to the large increase in operating expenses. Much of this increase was caused by the heavy expenditures for physical improvements effected during the year and charged to operation. Much of the road has been rebuilt in a substantial manner and considerable new equipment has been secured, with a view to reducing the cost of operation in the future.

Statement for the Year.

Following is a detailed statement of earnings, expenses, etc., for the fiscal years

Receipts—	Year ending June 30, 1902.	Year ending June 30, 1901.	Increase.
Freight	$5,954,141	$6,127,504	$173,363
Passenger service	2,578,176	2,578,463	8,290
Mail	241,125	241,251	126
Express	190,500	198,307	7,807
Miscellaneous	77,714	80,307	2,466
Gross	$9,036,655	$9,225,739	$189,083
Expenses—			
Maintenance of way and structures	$1,100,573	$ 939,330	*$160,182
Maintenance of equip.	878,412	1,042,078	163,666
Conducting transp.	3,384,626	2,797,470	412,826
General expenses	223,106	226,084	2,978
Total oper. exp.	$5,586,668	$6,028,919	$428,250
Net receipts, taxes not deducted	3,449,987	3,201,819	*$248,167
Taxes	336,427	345,000	14,573
Net receipts, taxes deducted	$3,110,560	$2,856,819	*$253,740
Aver. mileage oper.	919.04	919.04	

*Decrease.

Other interesting statistics are as follows:

	Year ending June 30, 1902.	Year ending June 30, 1901.
Ratio of expenses to receipts	61.82	65.29
Ratio of expenses and taxes to receipts	65.62	69.02
Gross receipts per mile of road	$9,826.30	$10,031.90
Operating expenses and taxes per mile of road	$ 6,442.80	$ 6,585.47
Net receipts per mile of road	$ 3,383.41	$ 3,446.43
Revenue train miles	5,501,078	5,585,302
Revenue passengers per revenue train mile	192	189
Revenue freight tons per revenue train mile	1.06	1.13
Net receipts per revenue train mile	.55	.50

"Cotton Belt" Report.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis and Southwestern railway company, "Cotton belt," was held in St. Louis yesterday. The report for the year, ending June 30, made the following showing, as compared with the previous year:

Gross earnings, $7,267,259; increase, $119,914.
Operating expenses, $5,173,066; increase of $540,174.
Net earnings, $2,094,193; decrease of $660,089.
All other receipts, $80,018.
Total income, $2,193,211.
Charges against income (interest on bonds, taxes accrued, equipment payments, rental of leased lines), $1,455,022.
Surplus, $738,189; decrease of $826,785.

TO RUN TRAINS TO CHICAGO.

Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Decides on an Important Change in Its Service.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 7.—[Special.]—The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad company stockholders at their annual meeting here today decided that it would, within thirty days, run its train to Chicago in connection with the Illinois Central railroad, thus shortening its lines about forty miles and reducing its running time to a point where it can successfully compete with other Twin City-Chicago lines.

At the same time the road will discontinue running its trains to St. Louis over the Rock Island and Burlington tracks, and will enter St. Louis over the Wabash, using the Iowa Central line from Albert Lea to Albia, Ia., and the Wabash from the latter point to St. Louis.

Directors—George Crocker, Edwin Langdon, and H. E. Huntington, whose terms had expired, were reelected. H. E. Huntington has taken the place of John W. Mackay, recently deceased.

The board, as at present constituted, consists of Edwin Hawley, John E. Searles, F. H. Davis, H. E. Huntington, Edwin Langdon, F. E. Palmer, L. C. Weir, George Crocker, and L. F. Day.

The meeting of the board of directors was adjourned until the 15th instant, on which date the election of officers will take place.

ARGUE OVER FREIGHT RATES.

Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners Postpone Hearing Because of New Development.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7.—The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners was occupied today hearing arguments for the reduction of freight rates in the state. Finally, on motion of E. R. Barry of Bloomington, representing the shippers, adjournment was taken until Nov. 18.

This action was necessitated by the appearance of an entirely new factor, the Quincy freight bureau, which had filed an original petition, asking for a revision of freight rates and the adoption of the Indiana schedule, which would reduce rates from 30 to 50 per cent, filing an amended petition, asking the board to make a new classification of rates and presenting a list of articles which they desired classified, and the classification in which they wanted these articles placed.

The railroads made a vigorous protest against any reduction in freight rates, and were reinforced by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, represented by F. T. Bentley of Chicago, chairman, and John M. Glenn of Chicago, secretary. The Illinois Railway Men and Telegraphers' league and a number of individual shippers also protested against the reduction in freight rates.

The railroads, who had been given until July 20 to file their answer to the complaints of shippers, did not file their answers until today, and when they endeavored to enter the answer the shippers objected. The board finally permitted the answers to be entered purely as an act of courtesy. The joint committee of railway men and shippers, who had been appointed at the last meeting of the board to endeavor to arrange a scale which might be presented to the board for its adoption, reported its failure to come to an agreement, and the board then decided to hear evidence from both sides.

Misses' and Children's New Department.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Misses' and Children's Suits and Cloaks.

109 to 115 State-st. and 109 Wabash-av.

Women's Fine Wearing Apparel.

SUITS, Coats, Costumes, Separate Skirts. Headquarters always for the real clever creations. The original ideas and completeness of assortment commend Stevens' to every fashionable dresser.

The most complete showing in Dress Suits and Costumes in America at from $25.00 to $450.00.
Walking Suits from $15.00 to $95.00.

Today we ask your inspection of three immense new assortments of Dress and Walking Suits and Coats. Every correct new idea in style, weave and shading will be found in this showing.

A style collection we are pleased to have you judge the reputation of Stevens' as Chicago's leading style store.

Dress Suits at $25.00, $30.00 and $45.00.
Walking Suits at $18.50, $22.50 and $30.00.

Silk Peau de Soie Dress Coats at $45.00. Beautiful line of Monte Carlo Coats at $30.00. Men's wear Cravenette Rain and Traveling Coats, $22.50.

Dress Skirts—Silk and wool, exclusive effects, our showing never so complete, at from $10.00 to $125.00.

Three special new lines of Walking Skirts at $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00.

AUTUMN'S FAVORED

MODES IN MILLINERY

ACCURATELY PORTRAYED

FALL and winter styles are now being extensively displayed in our Millinery Section, and through them all there runs a decidedly refreshing strain of originality. The trend toward simplicity has affected shapes, in the picturesque lines of which, rather than in elaborate trimmings, the wonderful inventive genius of our artists is prominently asserted.

Among the striking departures are exquisitely fashioned shapes of suede leather in several beautiful shades.

Rough, shaggy fabrics and fur effects are strongly featured and are assured of continued popularity throughout the season. Squirrel, fashion's favorite in furs, is seen in many smart new shapes.

Tailored shapes will be extremely popular but their usual stiffness will be greatly relieved by the season's new lines.

Ostrich Plumes and fancy feathers are undoubtedly first choice, while dahlias, moss roses, and velvet poppies are prominent among the flowers.

The present artistic arrangement of jet trimmings on Toques and Bonnets imparts to these dainty little creations a new interest—among them the "Charlotte Corday," a perfect reproduction of a Parisian favorite, is being greatly admired.

Correctness of styles, quality of materials and the character of workmanship considered, our prices will always be found comparatively low.

Marshall Field & Company

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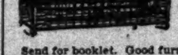

We show the largest line of Sanitary Steel Couches and Davenports from $4.80 up; open to full size beds; no dirt or vermin.

Send for booklet. Good furniture of all styles sold at factory prices. Our great fall clearing sale appeals to close buyers.

STOREY FURNITURE CO., 331-333 Wabash-av.

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EVERYTHING IN FURS

REMODELING AND REPAIRS

A. BISHOP & CO.

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SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Annual sale of Oriental rugs.

TO secure the mammoth collection now on exhibition our representative visited every rug producing country in the Orient. He went equipped with a thorough knowledge of the language and customs of the people, and a fund of experience in buying rugs that enabled him to secure many advantages.

These rugs, which comprise a great number of genuine antiques, are now shown in our new enlarged rug section, containing about 12,000 square feet of space on the ground floor—the largest exclusive Oriental rug room in Chicago.

Nearly one-quarter of a million dollars' worth of rugs make up the grand exhibit—all of the very highest grade, such as an expert would pick at a glance, but what surprises rug connoisseurs is the exceptionally moderate pricing.

Khorassan antique rugs.		Kirmanshah rugs.		Tabriz carpets.	
7.9x10.8—	$190	7.9x11.2—	$350	11x16—	$700
8x13.2—	$235	8.9x14—	$480	12.7x18.6—	$985
8.3x11.3—	$210	10x14.4—	$550	12.8x17—	$1,000
10x13—	$285	10.6x14.6—	$625	12.7x18.6—	$1,200
9.7x14.3—	$245	12.4x18—	$1,000	12.8x17.6—	$1,500

Whether you wish to buy or not, come in and look over this splendid collection, and while here note the antiques—Kurdestan, Farahan, Senni, Herat—rare Persian weaves of great age.

Phenomenal sale of fine Parisian silks.

A PROMINENT silk importer recently sold us his entire stock of rare Parisian silks at actual European cost. The custom duty on these goods adds greatly to their selling value in this country—but you save the duty and the importer's profit, and buy the richest and most exclusive dress silks in Chicago today as cheaply as the dainty Parisienne can in the shops of the French capital.

It's a privilege you'll not forego—a privilege seldom accorded of securing materials for a handsome new silk dress at about half the usual cost, and the range of goods to select from is very extensive.

Imported crepe du chines, colors and black and white, double width, $3 to $3.50 values, one of the best saving opportunities of the season. **$1.90**

All silk 24 inch crepe du chines, in the new street and evening shades; also white, ivory, cream and black—5,000 yards. **68c**

Very best quality imported satin meteors and crepe princess—$5.00 values at **$3.50.**

High cost imported silks, 48 inches wide and only 5 to 6 yards for entire dress. Dressmakers and merchants will not overlook this opportunity—price less than importer's cost. Double width all silk broadcloth and crepe paysannes, plain and empire effects, evening shades and black, $7.50 values—**$4.90.**

The collection embraces the most exclusive effects in soft, clinging fabrics now in vogue. Don't let the opportunity pass, the saving is unparalleled. Ask for samples—comparison solicited.

Fashionable Parisian dress fabrics 50% off.

WE recently purchased the entire stock of a prominent Parisian merchant and exporter, who numbered among his clientele the most exclusive modistes of the fashion centers of two continents, paying less than the original cost of weaving.

It made a stir in Paris and is making a stir in Chicago and it's fair to say that it will be numbered among the greatest merchandising events of the season.

It's a vast collection of up-to-date exclusive fabrics in a great variety of designs—$3, $3.50 and $4 are the prices other houses ask. During this sale you take unrestricted choice at $1.50.

$4 silk embroidered escurial grenadines, $1.50.

$1½ — $4 Mexican ribbon grenadine, $1.50. $4 silk embroidered taffeta voile, $1.50. $4 silk embroidered crystal crepe, $1.50. $4 Persian silk embroidered æolian, $1.50.

$1½ — $4 silk and wool faconne crystals, $1.50. $4 and $5 Scotch plaids reduced to $1.50. $4 and $5 rough fancy tweeds now $1.50.

$3½ silk polka dot crepe reduced to $1.50.

$1½ — $3½ value polka dot æolians at $1.50.

$1½ — $3 Persian embroidered veiling at $1.50. $3 Russian snow flake veiling at $1.50. $3 French novelty veiling reduced to $1.50. $3 double width satin meteor, $1.50.

$1½ — $3 silk mixed broadcloth now at $1.50. $3 silk and wool soleil now only $1.50. $3 50-inch Scotch woolens now at $1.50. $3 regina crepes at the very lowest price, $1.50.

NOTE—An extraordinary opportunity for dressmakers, merchants and all large users of the better and more exclusive dress fabrics—suitable for street, evening and reception costumes:

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TO SECURE INSERTION IN ALL EDITIONS OF

"The Sunday Tribune"

CLASSIFIED ADS. MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE FRIDAY.

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE Chicago Building, Washington, D. C., October 4, 1902. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., November 8th, 1902, and then opened, for the interior finish and completion of the Post Office, Court House, etc., Chicago, Ill., in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had on application at this office. Certified check for $200.00, payable to Treasurer of the United States, or order, must accompany requests for plans. Sealed proposals will also be received and opened, the same day and hour, for the heating plant of above named building. Sealed proposals will also be received and opened, the same day and hour, for the electric wiring, switchboard, conduits, etc., for same building. Plans and specifications for these two branches of the work may be had upon request, accompanied with a certified check for $100.00 (each branch) payable to Treasurer of United States, or order. All checks will be remitted upon return of plans, etc. Address, Henry Ives Cobb, Architect U. S. Govt. Bldg. at Chicago, Ill., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps, able bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and not addicted to the use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, able to read and write English properly as well as speak it. No minors or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the Naval Service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENT to RECRUITS, as the law PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and are now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to see have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $18.00 to $44.00 per month. Clothing, board and medical attendance are provided in addition to pay. Apply at U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Room 25, Howland Block, S. W. Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Illinois, October 6, 1902. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., November 6, 1902, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at Chicago, Ill., a large quantity of galvanized iron roofing, etc. Bids for delivery f. o. b. cars at other points will also be entertained. Details and blanks furnished on application. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Building Materials," and addressed to Colonel R. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLE BODIED unmarried men, between ages 21 and 35; citizens of the United States; of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 89 West Madison-st., 125 South State-st., 124 South Clark-st., Chicago; Danville, Elgin, or Lawson, Ill.

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